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Wednesday, May 7, 1975
Vaisakha 17, 1897 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Thirteenth Session
(Fifth Lok Sabha)

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, May 7, 1975/Vaisakha 17, 1897 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER: Hon Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri Peter Alvares who passed away suddenly during his journey towards Bombay last evening at the age of 67.

A veteran trade unionist and champion of the socialist movement in India, Shri Alvares was elected to Third Lok Sabha in 1963 from Goa constituency when elections were held there for the first time after integration of the Goa territory with India. Earlier he had been a Member of Bombay Legislative Assembly during the years 1949-52. Shri Alvares relentlessly fought for the rights of the working class and gave immense momentum to the trade union movement in India. He was President and General Secretary of All India Railwaymen's Federation for a number of years and also championed the cause of the Central Government Employees.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

We may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to his memory.

The House then stood in silence for a short while.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

11.4 hrs.

Setting up of a Committee of Members of Parliament to Review the Progress made in Use of Hindi for Official Purposes

+

*915 SHRI M S PURTY:
SHRI DINESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to appoint a Committee of Members of Parliament to review the progress made in the use of Hindi for official purposes; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL & ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Steps are being taken to constitute a Committee on Official Language during the current session of Parliament.

11.05 hrs.

श्री एम० एम० पुरती : अध्यक्ष जी, मंत्री महोदय के जवाब के अनुसार चालू सत्र के दौरान राज भाषा सम्बन्धी एक समिति गठित करने के लिए कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं। संसद का चालू सत्र आगामी दो दिनों के अन्दर समाप्त हो रहा है। क्या मंत्री महोदय बताएंगे कि इस महत्वपूर्ण का समिति गठन इतनी जल्दबाजी में दो दिनों के भीत हो जाएगा ?

क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि क्या राज भाषा से सम्बन्धित किसी तरह का आयोग तथा उन की सिफारिशों की परीक्षा के लिए कोई कमेटी गठित की गई थी संविधान लागू होने के 5 वर्ष या 10 वर्ष के पश्चात् जैसा कि संविधान के अनुच्छेद 344 में स्पष्ट है। यदि नहीं, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं और यदि हां, तो हिन्दी को राज भाषा के रूप में प्रयोग में लाने से सम्बन्धित आयोग की क्या सिफारिशें थीं और किस हद तक उन्हें अमल में लाया गया है?

श्री ओम मेहता : आज का जो आर्डर पेपर है, उस को अगर आनारेबिल मेम्बर देखेंगे तो उसमें इस से सम्बन्धित रेज्यूलेशन दिया हुआ है, जिस को मैं आज ही मूव करूंगा कि यह कमेटी बना दी जाए। यह नोटिस काफ़ी पहले दिया गया था लेकिन ज्यों ही हमें इस का वक्त मिला है, यह आर्डर पेपर में ले लिया गया है और उसी वक्त इस को मूव कर रहे हैं। इस मे देरी करने की कोई बात नहीं है। 1955 में कमीशन बनाया गया था और उस कमीशन की जो रिपोर्ट थी, वह 1956 में आई। उस के बाद भी जैसा कि कांस्टीट्यूशन में बताया गया है, उस के मुताबिक 1957 में एक कमेटी बनाई गयी थी और उसी के फ़लस्वरूप ऐसा हुआ है कि 1963 मे जो आफ़िशियल लैंगुएजज एक्ट बना था, उस को पास किया गया था और उस के बाद 1967 में उस में एमेंडमेंट की गई थी। 1960 में जो कमेटी बननी थी, वह इसलिए नही बनाई गई थी, क्योंकि 1955 की कमेटी की जो सिफ़ारिशात थी उन पर अमल हो रहा था और 1963 मे आफ़िशियल लैंगुएजज बिल पार्लियामेंट मे इन्ट्रोड्यूस किया गया जोकि उसी वर्ष एक्ट बन गया।

श्री एम० एम० पुरती : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या देश के कुछ राज्य राज भाषा हिन्दी का विरोध करते हैं और हिन्दी में लिखा हुआ पत्र स्वीकृत नहीं करते हैं? यदि हां, तो इस के लिए आप ने क्या कार्यवाही की है या करने जा रहे हैं।

श्री ओम मेहता : ऐसी बात तो नहीं है। आफ़िशियल लैंगुएजज एक्ट जो पास हुआ था उसमें जो जो शरायत रखी थी कि किस तरह से जो हिन्दी भाषी राज्य है उन को हिन्दी में लिखा जाए और उनसे हिन्दी में पत्र-व्यवहार हो, उसी तरह से किया जा रहा है। जो कुछ उस एक्ट में किया गया था वही किया जा रहा है।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: The Official Languages Act that has been passed by Parliament has also recognised English as one of the associate languages and when Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri was the Prime Minister, it was again discussed in this House and it has been given the same status. There is a genuine feeling among non-Hindi speaking people that English being an associate language should have continued for some time. Keeping this in view, may I know, whether the Government proposes to include Members of Parliament from non-Hindi speaking States also in this Committee that is going to be constituted?

SHRI OM MEHTA: It is for the Parliament to do. The Committee will be constituted by the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. I think, the Members would be elected by this House. It is for this House and for you, Sir, to decide. We will welcome, if there are any Members from the non-Hindi speaking areas.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: I want to know, what is the principle involved. The Committee would be constituted of Members of this House. Will there be Members from non-Hindi speaking areas also?

SHRI OM MEHTA: They are not excluded. It is for the Parliament to decide. The election of this Committee will be held like any other Committee.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: But it will be guided by the Government.

SHRI OM MEHTA: It will be for the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and

not for the Ministry of Home Affairs to decide. If there are some Members from the non-Hindi speaking States, we would welcome them.

श्री रामदेव सिंह : जब संविधान में यह प्रोविजन है कि सरकार दस वर्ष के बाद एक कमेटी गठित करेगी जो देखेगी कि अंग्रेजी का स्थान हिन्दी ले रही है तथा धीरे धीरे अंग्रेजी जा रही है तो क्या इसको एग्जैमिन किया गया है कि पूरे राज्य में अभी तक कितनी परसेंट हिंदी अंग्रेजी के स्थान पर बैठी है और कितने परसेंट पर अभी भी अंग्रेजी बैठी हुई है ?

श्री ओम मेहता : आफिशल लैंगुएज एक्ट 1963 में पास हुआ था और 1965 में लागू हुआ था। उस में कहा गया है कि दस वर्ष के बाद एक कमेटी बने जो राज्यों में और यहां भी देखे कि हिन्दी की प्रगति के लिए कितना कुछ किया गया है। 26 जनवरी, 1975 को दस वर्ष पूरे हुए है और पहली बार यह कमेटी बन रही है।

Recasting of Fifth Plan for Tamil Nadu

*916. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to severe drought and famine in Tamil Nadu, the Planning Commission proposes to recast the allocation of funds to the State in the Fifth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether the projects which were to be undertaken in 1975 have been abandoned due to non-completion of the Fifth Plan;

(c) whether the Central Government have recast the Fifth Plan for Tamil Nadu State; and

(d) in what way the recasting of Fifth Plan will affect the State of Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). The Fifth Five Year Plans of all States, including that of Tamil Nadu, are yet to be finalised. There is, therefore, no question of any Fifth Five Year Plan programmes being abandoned as a result of the current drought.

As regards the Annual Plan 1975-76 which has since been finalised, adequate care has been taken to accelerate schemes which are of relevance from the point of view of meeting the drought situation in the State.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: May I know whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has proposed any recasting of the Fifth Five Year Plan in view of the new situation that has arisen in Tamil Nadu? Have they submitted any proposals for recasting the Plan?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: They have asked for an assistance of Rs. 20 crores for the current Plan period and we have told them that we would examine it provided they are willing to accommodate it within the Plan ceiling of the Fifth Plan and this request of the Tamil Nadu Government is under examination.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: In view of the situation that prevails today in Tamil Nadu, which is really an extra-ordinary situation which has not arisen in the last hundred years and in view of this serious drought situation, will the Centre give some special allocation beyond this Rs. 20 crores they have asked for, for the Fifth Five Year Plan?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Central assistance in this regard is always decided after an examination, discussions and also visits by high-level teams and whatever demands have been put forward are carefully scrutinised and thereafter, adequate provisions are made by us. What I have indicated is the demand of the Tamil Nadu Government which they have made and we are taking steps to quickly finalise our views on this matter and we hope we will be able to settle this question expeditiously.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: The hon. Minister has stated that the Fifth Five Year Plans of States are in the stage of finalisation *vis-a-vis* the drought prevailing in certain States and the Annual Plan for 1975-76 has taken into account the drought situation in the States.

Apart from Tamil Nadu, there are regions where there has been acute drought like the Chhatisgarh area in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, . .

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Rayalaseema also.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Yes, as my friend here says, Rayalaseema also is a drought area. I want to know from the Minister whether so far as the Plan which has been formulated, is concerned, adequate allocations have been made for all these areas for immediate relief to the people affected by drought. That is No. 1.

Secondly, I want to know what long-term measures are contemplated so that these areas are not prone to droughts oftener than they have been so far.

MR. SPEAKER: This question relates only to Tamil Nadu.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: It arises out of the supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think so.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: It is a question of relevance. I beg of you to consider this. He says that the recasting of of the Five Year Plans for all States *vis-a-vis* the drought is under contemplation. He has stated so.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: No, no.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: My question is: it is an important question. Why are you shuffling me out? If he is giving an answer he can give.

MR. SPEAKER: General observations should be followed by a general supplementary but not a specific supplementary about any particular region.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I am asking about the general principle with regard to providing immediate relief and also long-term relief contemplated *vis-a-vis* the problems in all these areas including Tamil Nadu.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: The same principle we follow in all the States whenever there are reports of droughts or any such calamities where our assistance is required. . .

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: What about Chhatisgarh?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: . . .we send a central team to assess the damage. This central team is sent after we receive a memorandum from the State Government setting about their problems and the amount they require. Specifically, the hon. Member has asked about Chhatisgarh. We are awaiting a memorandum from the State Government about the difficulties they are facing in the current financial year and as soon as this memorandum is received we shall send a team to examine the whole question and action will be taken immediately. But unless memorandum is received we are not in a position to take any action in this matter.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : राजस्थान में पंद्रह हजार गांव अकाल से पीड़ित हैं। पहले एक स्टडी टीम भेजी गई थी, उसने अपनी रिपोर्ट पेश कर दी। दूसरी बार भेजी गई। उसने अपनी रिपोर्ट पेश की है या नहीं की है? क्या पांचवीं योजना के अन्दर जो काम हैं उनको करने के लिए धनराशि आप देंगे या नहीं देंगे?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : पहली टीम की रिपोर्ट के बाद उनको पैसा दिया गया। अभी जो वर्तमान वित्तीय वर्ष चल रहा है इस के रिपोर्ट आई है या नहीं यह मुझ इस वक्त राजस्थान के बारे में ज्ञात नहीं है। लेकिन मैं कह

सकता हूं कि यदि रिपोर्ट आ गई होगी तो हम तत्काल उसके ऊपर कार्यवाही करेंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह स्टेटमेंट तमिलनाडु के बारे में था। अब हमें राजस्थान को भी घसीट दिया गया है। मैं इस तरह की चर्चा को एलाउ नहीं करूंगा।

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: Is the Government aware that the economy of the drought affected states including Tamilnadu, Gujarat, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, this year has been shattered, because of the acceptance of the recommendations of the Sixth Finance Commission by the Government, as the amount to be given is adjusted against the Fifth Five Year Plan allocation. Is the Government further aware that it has also harmed the national integrity and unity of the country? Why should not the whole country sacrifice when there is a natural calamity? Under the circumstances will the Government assure the House that the National Development Council will reconsider the decision and will treat this country as one country and in the case of a natural calamity the whole country will be treated as one country and that State which is suffering will not be allowed alone to suffer.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: The report of the Finance Commission, in this case Sixth Finance Commission, is not considered by the NDC. These reports are considered by the Government and decision taken. The decision on the Sixth Finance Commission report taken by Government was that any assistance for drought relief in any State will have to be borne within the Plan ceiling of that particular State. As the hon. member, knows these moneys or the central assistance or even the other money which the State Government concerned raises, are part of the national larger kitty and not larger national resources, nor that every State is left to itself to fight its calamity. Whether it occurs in Gujarat or Rajasthan or Madhya Pradesh or Tamilnadu, this is a national question and, therefore, when we from the Central Government give any assistance, we keep this idea in mind. But we have to have certain kind of discipline and some mode of working, and, therefore, the recommendation made by the Finance Commission has been accepted and it is not subject to review by the NDC. The present scheme that we have adopted is to help the drought affected States, even though we may not be able to give all the assistance that they demand but we have provided them assistance which has so far been able to avert any calamity as such and they have been able to meet their requirements and in the same manner Tamilnadu will be able to meet their requirements if they fully co-operate with us in this matter.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: The question has been avoided. I have said about the NDC because the whole of the country will have to be involved, and, therefore, the involvement of the Chief Ministers will be necessary. If you don't want to invite the advice of NDC, it is all right; but I consider the present decision wrong because the whole country should come forward with a sacrifice when there is a natural calamity. Why should the State alone be asked to suffer? Why the advance allocation should be readjusted against the outlays of the Five Year Plan. It is a wrong decision and I would plead with the Government to reconsider this decision.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: We don't think it is a wrong decision, but every Member is entitled to his own opinion. As I have said, the Finance Commission's recommendations are not required to be accepted or rejected by the NDC; it is for the Government to consider, and the Government have considered this report and have taken a decision, which we think is the right decision.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): But all the money does come from the national kitty; Each state is not after all separate but part of the whole country,

MR. SPEAKER: He knows about it, but inspite of that he is asking this question. His office in the Ministry is very fresh in his memory; he cannot help it.

Exploitation of Natural Resources in Karnataka

*919. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka's natural resources have remained unexploited due to lack of infrastructure for industrial development, resulting in its having lagged behind in development; if so, the steps being taken in the matter;

(b) the amount of financial assistance given to Karnataka during the last two years and proposed to be given during 1975-76; and

(c) the criteria laid down for fixing the amount of financial assistance to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) It would not be correct to assume that Karnataka's natural resources have remained unexploited due to lack of infrastructure for industrial development. Karnataka is in fact ahead of many other States in industrial development. The economic development of Karnataka has taken place in a planned manner over the Fifth Plan periods, along with the rest of the country. Its five-year plans encompass all sectors of development within the relative priorities of the Fifth Five Year Plans commensurate with the overall resource availability.

(b) In the following table is set out the Central assistance given to Karnataka during 1973-74 and 1974-75 and that proposed to be given in 1975-76:—

	Rs. crores
I. *Central assistance under the plan*	
(i) For the Annual Plan 1973-74	35·46
(ii) For the Annual Plan 1974-75	35·46
(iii) For the Annual Plan 1975-76	35·46
II. *Central assistance outside the Plan*	
(i) Special Plan accommodation in 1973-74	9·46
(ii) Non-Plan loans for the Kalinadi hydro electric project.	14·89

(c) The Central assistance for the Annual Plan 1973-74, the last year of the Fourth Five Year Plan, of all the States was allocated on the basis of Gadgil Formula approved by the National Development Council. Pending the determination of the allocation of Central assistance to States in the Fifth Five Year Plan on the basis of the principles and criteria to be evolved and approved by the National Development Council, the allocation of Central assistance to all States including Karnataka for the Annual Plan 1974-75 and 1975-76 has been kept at the same level as in 1973-74.

Special Plan Accommodation in 1973-74 of Rs. 9.46 crores outside the State Plan was released to Karnataka as a special case in order to meet the non-Plan gap in resources.

Non-Plan assistance of Rs. 14.89 crores was released to Karnataka in 1973-74 as a special case to finance the expenditure on Kalinadi Hydel Project

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the statement and the facts furnished here do not satisfy me. My question has not been answered fully. Karnataka is one State which has got many natural resources which have not been exploited fully for industrial growth. The statement given here does not give full details of the percentage of industrial growth as a consequence of the infrastructure that has been developed in order to exploit the natural resources available in Karnataka. Therefore, my question is whether all the natural resources available have been exploited fully in order to develop industrial growth in Karnataka. I would also like to know what are the important items of natural resources available in Karnataka that have been exploited and the percentage of the industrial growth that has been brought about in Karnataka during the last three years.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: As stated in the statement, the industrial development of Karnataka is much more than in many other States of the Union, and that itself indicates that the natural resources of Karnataka are being utilised.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I would like to know the percentage of development that has been done.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: If you will wait a minute, you will get that answer.

The natural resources are spread all over the country—in Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and many other States which have natural resources—but the very fact that the industrial development, which is based mostly on natural resources, is more in Karnataka shows that the natural resources of Karnataka are better utilised than in Madhya Pradesh or Bihar or other States of that kind. As regards the percentage of development, I have given the information that the hon. Member asked for in his question. If he wants any particular percentage on any specific head of items, I can give that also, like irrigation potential and development, like installed capacity under power, roads, mineral exploitation, and so on and so forth. If these figures are wanted, I shall give them.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: My question was specific. What I asked for was this. I wanted to know about the gross industrial growth of our State, how it compares with the other States. I asked how far have you utilised the infrastructure to exploit the natural resources. We have got a long coastline. We have got lot of mineral deposits. We have got long rivers. And all these have not been fully exploited. How can they exploit the natural resources when sufficient funds are not provided? What are the economic activities which have been undertaken to exploit our natural resources?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: The industrial growth in Karnataka is higher than some other States. And so far as the exact figure of industrial growth is concerned, I shall try to find out and let the hon. Member know about it.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir, my second question is this. The hon. Member has stated that much more developmental activities could have taken place if all the natural resources had been fully exploited and the necessary assistance had been provided for. He has stated about the meagre sum that is provided for, that is, non-plan assistance of Rs. 14.89 crores in 1973-74. I am asking about the Kalinidi Hydro Electric Project in my State. This is a national project. The meagre amount which has been sanctioned will not even be sufficient enough to meet all the preliminary expenses.

And, in order to fully exploit the natural resources of the State of Karnataka, this Kalinidi project has to be fully undertaken by the Government of India. Will the hon. Minister take steps in this regard, to meet all the expenditure involved in the implementation of the Kalinidi Hydro Electric project? Will you kindly give the necessary financial assistance in this behalf?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: This assistance of Rs 14.89 crores for 1973—75 for Kalinidi project, which is a non-plan assistance, has been given, after having full discussion with the Government of Karnataka. The team led by the Chief Minister also came here for discussion. After the matter was considered fully and discussed, this assistance was given and this was accepted by the Government of Karnataka. And, as the hon Member is aware, within the constraints of our resources, this is the best that we could do in the circumstances.

SHRI KRISHNARAO PATIL: Sir, my question is this I want to know whether the Government are thinking of revising the present criteria and whether they are prepared to accept the irrigation potential as the basic aspect in this regard in the matter of revising the criteria just to remove the imbalances?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA. I am afraid, this is a much larger question and this matter is under consideration. I am sorry I cannot give any specific information about this.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: May I know this from the hon. Minister? In Karnataka, our natural resources are in abundance, for the development of industries. They are not fully exploited. They are not properly utilised for want of funds. This is the present position. If you take all these years, 1973-74, 1974-75 and 1975-76 also, you will find that only Rs. 38.46 crores have been allotted which is a meagre and insufficient amount for this purpose. So, in the light of this, may I know from the hon. Minister, whether the State Government of Karnataka had asked for more funds for special projects regarding irrigation and water and what is the action which has been taken by the Central Government in this behalf?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, about the resources, I have already stated that many States (including Karnataka) have got a large number of natural resources which are lying unutilised and unexploited, because of lack of funds. As far as the State Government of Karnataka is concerned, it did ask for various amounts for various development projects and when these plan projects were discussed with them in the month of February, we decided on certain sums for the current plan period, that is, 1975-76, and that has been fully met with by us. This is the position.

Delay in completion of Fast Breeder Test Reactor

*920. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the completion of the fast breeder test reactor (FBTR) is likely to be delayed by about two years;

(b) the original scheduled date of its completion and the revised schedule thereof;

(c) the reasons for delay in completion of the reactor; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure its early completion as the reactor, when completed, will be the country's first major step towards utilisation of its vast thorium resources?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C PANT): (a) and (b). As per the original schedule, which was drawn up during the early stages of the project, the Fast Breeder

Test Reactor (FBTR) was expected to be completed by 1976. According to present indications this reactor is expected to attain criticality by early 1979. Full commissioning can be expected some months thereafter.

(c) The slippage in schedule is attributable mainly to delay in the finalisation of (1) agreements for the transfer of know-how (2) French credit terms and (3) specifications for materials and equipment, which are more stringent than those for the Candu type reactors. Identification of indigenous manufacturers for fabrication of major components has also taken considerale time.

(d) Completion of FBTR by 1979 will depend mainly on the timely supply of equipment by indigenous manufacturers. All efforts are being made to see that the equipment supply is according to time schedule.

श्री सतपाल कपूर , अध्यक्ष महोदय , मैं आपके मार्फ़त मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि जब यह टाइम शड्यूल फ़िक्स किया था 76 का उस वक्त किस बेसिस पर किया था ? जो डिफ़िकल्टीज आज आ रही है उस वक्त उनको रिव्यू ही दिया गया था या नहीं किया गया था ? आज जो यह डिले हुई है उस की रिस्पांसिबिलिटी किन आफ़िसर्स पर फ़िक्स की गई है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : अब जिस वक्त पहले 76 का लक्ष्य था उस वक्त यह तो मालूम था कि इस तरह की योजना बननी है लेकिन जो निगोशिएंस हुए क्रेडिट के बारे में और जो नो हाउ के ट्रांसफ़र के भी निगोशिएसन हुए उनमें हिन्दुस्तान में कौन कौन से स्पेशल कम्पोनेन्ट्स ऐंड पार्ट्स रेव्यूफ़ैक्चर कर सकते हैं या नहीं कर सकते हैं इस को आइडेंटिफ़ाई करने की बात हुई, ये बहुत सी बातें जो बाद में हुईं, योजना बनते वक्त ये बातें नहीं हुईं, बाद में होती रहीं और फ़ेच क्रेडिट की अभी 74 में सेटिल हुआ । पहले जो एस्टीमेट था, अब दाम बढ़ने के बाद वह भी गया बढ़ । इस सब की वजह से देर हुई ।

श्री सतपाल कपूर : मैं चाहूंगा कि गवर्नमेंट इस बात का एश्योरंस दे कि 79 जो डेट फ़िक्स किया है उस से फ़र्दर डिले नहीं होंगी ।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : जैसा कि मैं ने कहा यह इस पर मुनहसर करेगा कि मारे एक्विपमेंट इंडिजिनस मैन्यूफ़ैक्चरर्स से समय पर मिल जाये और पूरी कोशिश यही होगी कि 79 में इस को पूरा किया जाए शुरू में ही, हो सकता है कि थोड़ा और जल्दी भी कर सकें 78 में तो उस के लिए भी हम कोशिश करेंगे । लेकिन एश्योरेंस देने के कोई माने नहीं है । इस में कोशिश की जा सकती है ।

DR H. P. SHARMA: Since the installation of F.B.T.R. is part of an integrated programme, I want to know whether the Government recognises that the delay in installation of KUNDU type reactors will not delay the subsequent phases all along? Will the delay in the production of plutonium—the fuel that would be generated by the KUNDU type reactor—not automatically slow down the F.B.R. programme? Does that mean that you have deliberately taken a decision to phase down the completion of the F.B.R. programme?

SHRI K. C. PANT: As things stand, that is not one of the constraints There would be sufficient plutonium flown from our programme to take care of the needs of the F.B.T.R. of that kind. There is no difficulty.

SHRI D. D. DESAI: We are facing an acute energy shortage So, the Fast Breeder Reactor is the only hope in the light of the difficulties of obtaining oil and other energy sources. Now, the Minister has talked about the fast breeder test reactors. Has he formalised a plan for manufacturing and installing fast

breeder reactors based on the technology that is developed in this test reactor. If so, what sort of advance action has he already taken to see that the energy porblem that the country is facing is resolved by multiplying the use of the knowledge of fast breeder reactors?

SHRI K. C. PANT: Actually a Task Force went into this question whether two fast breeder reactors of 500 m.w. each could not be set up between 1984 and 1989 on the basis of the results obtained from this experimental reactor. But, this recommendation is still tentative and a detailed assessment of the recommended programme is at present being made. Only after the detailed assessment is made can one say for certain what the programme would be and then that would be decided thereafter.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I want to know from the hon. Minister whether, in any other country, a bigger reactor has been perfected and has been brought into operation If so, the facts thereabout.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Yes, Sir. In many countries fast breeder reactors are functioning. To name a few, in France and in U.K. and, now, a joint project between France, Germany and Italy, all these countries have got fast breeder reactors first, of the experimental size and then expanding them to larger prototypes. In some cases, they are now thinking of having still larger reactors.

Arab Investment in Joint Industrial Projects

*923. SHRI D. D. DESAI:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian Industrial Delegation had visited seven oil-rich countries of West Asia, recently;

(b) if so, whether the delegation had urged the Centre for a change in the Government's policy with regard to foreign share-holding to facilitate a sizeable flow of Arab investment in joint industrial projects in the country;

(c) whether such a change in the policy would be beneficial to the country; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MNISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) A delegation sponsored by the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry visited Oman, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahraim, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Iraq in January, 1975.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). This and other suggestions made in the delegation's report are being examined.

SHRI D. D. DESAI: Sir, Western Countries have the Atlantic community as also the Pacific community. Has the hon Minister thought of setting up the Arabian Sea community. I am not talking about the Gulf community alone. If so, what are the economic advantages which the members of the Arabian Sea community will enjoy since they have complementary economies. Sir, we find that some of the Arabian Sea and African countries' raw-materials are being sold at throw away prices and some of the foreign exchange from the banks in the Gulf areas being wasted into futile pursuits. What sort of measures the Government is considering to make use of these foreign exchange and raw-material resources which are complementary to our economy know-how and population? What sort of plan he is drawing? If not, would he consider drawing up of such a plan immediately?

SHRI T. A. PAI: We are trying to find complementality of the development in these countries as well as ours. We are also trying to explore possibilities of having production programmes established either in this country or in those countries with the help of each other.

SHRI D. D. DESAI: Sir, India has climate and conditions which can produce vegetables, fruits and other edibles throughout the year whereas Gulf and Middle East countries do not have these possibilities because of lack of irrigation facilities and other difficulties. Also the African countries have lot of raw-material which we could process here. So, this complementary nature is so obvious. Here I would also like to say that the Gulf countries are spending huge amounts on purchase of arms and mter-country loans. I had proposed to the Government to set-up with Petro-dollers investments, long-term ordnance projects in our country. Will the Government consider producing sophisticated armaments in the country for supplies to be made on long-term contract basis for deliveries to be made in late seventies or early eighties to these Arab countries and others and thus earn foreign exchange?

SHRI T. A. PAI: Sir, this question relates to the delegation which visited these countries recently and what are their observations. Briefly, they had suggested that there are possibilities of Arab businessmen setting up enterprises in India on on negotiated basis:—Funds can be attracted for investment in India on bilateral basis; Triangular arrangements can be worked out; Industries in which interests exist include fertiliser, newsprint, sugar, vanaspati, cement and meet products to promote Arab participation in investment in India. The policy constraints regarding percentage and foreign shareholding etc. would have to be modified suitably. So, all these are under examination. We should also see how far this is beneficial to the country and while our economy can be complimentary, it should also be in the interest of the country that we accept some of the suggestions.

SHRI P. GANGADEB: Sir, in view of the fact that there is need for importing crude oil at least for some time to come and the drain in foreign exchange is simultaneously involved, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Government proposes to balance the heavy import bill by increasing joint industrial ventures abroad and secondly, whether there is any scheme to encourage increase in foreign trade between India and the Middle East countries by setting up joint commissions or ventures whichever is suitable? May I know, what are the Government's plans in these two matters?

SHRI T. A. PAI: Sir, Government has approved a large number of joint ventures outside the country—numbering over 250 in the neighbouring countries. So far as the Arab countries are concerned, projects like Kudremukh and development of Aluminium and some other paper plants are under study and negotiations are also going on.

SHRI K. GOPAL: Sir, the hon. Minister has said that the FICCI has given a report and that he is going to take some decision on it. Before he takes a decision, may I know from the hon. Minister whether he will satisfy himself by sending a delegation on his own to find out whether the report submitted by the FICCI will be suitable to our country or not?

SHRI T. A. PAI: They have suggested the possibility of more development and individual proposals will be considered and it is not necessary that we should send another delegation. All these individual interests in various industries could be examined and decided upon.

Immobilisation of Pressures for Industrial Licences

*924. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether some time ago he expressed his intention to 'immobilise all type of pressure lobbies' which wangle industrial licences, quota and permits;

(b) the steps so far taken towards this end, and

(c) the results achieved so far of the steps taken in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T A PAI) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Government have been concerned about complaints indicating that a strong lobby is required to get clearances for licences etc, from the appropriate authorities Several measures have been taken to streamline the procedures and to ensure that applications are disposed of within time limits Licensing priorities have been so laid down as to regulate discretion on merits This has to considerable extent created a correct climate in which the applicants for licences etc, are increasingly feeling assured of receiving Government decisions quickly based on objective considerations

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : मान्यवर, मंत्री महोदय ने मेरे प्रश्न के (ए) भाग के जवाब में "नो सर" कह कर उन के द्वारा दिए गये वक्तव्य से इन्कार करने की कोशिश की है। ज्यादा अच्छा होता कि उन्होंने जो वक्तव्य दिया था उस को मंजूर करते। मैं उन से जानना चाहता हूं—जब कि सरकार को यह मालूम है कि कुछ कांटेक्ट-मेन और कुछ लाइजां आफिसर्ज के कारण ये सब गड़बड़ी होती है और यह बराई पनपती जाती है, इस के लिए उन्होंने जो कदम उठाये हैं — लाइसेंस प्रोसीजर को ठीक करने के अलावा क्या वह कोई ऐसा लेजिस्लेशन लाने के बारे में विचार करेंगे जिस से इस तरह के कान्टेक्ट मेन और लाइजां आफिसर्ज पर रोक लगाई जा सके।

SHRI T A PAI Sir, before the Government introduced the latest procedure for disposal of these licensing applications and all that, introducing this time limit, it was possible that there was considerable delay, and therefore, every big house was trying to have a liaison office and it is a fact that they were having many contact men and liaison officers here But, to a very large extent, the situation has changed now What we did was to simplify the procedure so that liaison work was reduced to the minimum and became absolutely unnecessary Full licensing committee consisting of State representatives was also called more frequently so that the State Governments which had any grievances against rejected applications could bring them up for consideration and we could dispose them of on merit

Certainly, if we find that the activities of these contact men and liaison officers still persist and it is desirable to do away with them, we should try and see how we can curb them

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय मेरे प्रश्न के (ए) भाग में मैंने कहा है—"इण्डस्ट्रीयल लाइसेंस, कोटा एण्ड परिमिट्स", लेकिन मंत्री महोदय ने अपने जवाब में खाली यह बात कही है कि लाइसेंस प्रणाली में सुधार किया है और इस से उम्मीद है कि ये कांटेक्ट-मैन और लाइजां आफिसर्ज नहीं रहेंगे। मैं उन से जानना चाहूंगा—यह बीमारी खाली लाइसेंस की नहीं है, कोटा और परिमिट के मामले में भी इन कांटेक्ट-मैन और लाइजां आफिसर्ज का बहुत बड़ा सहयोग रहता है। तो क्या आप कोटा और परमिट के बारे में भी कोई ऐसी कारगर व्यवस्था करेंगे जिस से इस तरह के लाइजां आफिसर्ज की जरूरत न रहे ? क्या सरकार ने इन के बारे में कोई कदम उठाये हैं ?

SHRI T A. PAI It was found during the recent census of small scale indus-

tries that a very large number of industries which came into existence based on allocations of imported scarce raw materials did not exist. We have taken up the matter with State Governments requesting them to take firm action in eradicating them and assuring them also that the same quota of raw materials to the States would be continued so that other existing *bona fide* units could make use of them and increase their production. The import policy also has been more rationalised so that all the producing units could get their quota without any kind of influence being brought in. Also if there are other measures necessary, we would certainly be willing to take them so that no kind of favour is shown to, or discrimination made against, any one.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The real mischief as far as pressure lobbies are concerned is very often due to the fact that the actual processing of applications for licences/permits/quotas and preparation of the final permission to be given is done by officers, very often very highly-placed officers, whose close relatives, sons, brothers, nephews and the like have been already provided with jobs in these big business houses. So even if you remove the liaison men and contact men, very often many of these officers themselves are functioning as contact men by virtue of the fact that they have been given favours in the form of employment for their close relatives. Therefore, the applications are processed in such a way that eventually certain of them are sure to get permission. So if he is serious about this matter, will Government maintain any information on this as to how many of those high officials who are directly responsible for giving the final permission for licences/quotas/permits have got close relatives employed in these big business houses. Unless you can prevent them, you will never be able to prevent these pressure lobbies from operating.

SHRI T. A. PAI: It is possible that some might have relations and it is also possible that some other government officer who retire might join them, but as long as we lay down guidelines which are appropriate and are very justly administered, we would like to eliminate them. But if there are any special instances where these are abused and they are brought to our notice, we would certainly take serious note of them.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I take it he will take notice of any concrete cases of officers as well as, may be, Ministers, whose close relatives are employed by these business houses for this purpose of building up pressure.

SHRI T. A. PAI: It is not possible for me to accept any allegation, but certainly if there are instances, I would like to look into them and see if any special favour is bestowed on anybody.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: A simple way of trying to at least check this malady would be to have a final accountability placed on any official or whichever authority concerned. We find that it is always passing the responsibility from one to another that takes place and that is why it becomes very difficult to fix responsibility. Will you evolve a mechanism by which either the Minister or some particular officer is assigned the responsibility so that he cannot pass on the responsibility saying that 'it was recommended by so and so; what could I do? I only signed the letter'. This should not happen. Can such a system be thought of? Would you try to work out such an accountability in giving licences with full responsibility.

SHRI T. A. PAI: The final responsibility is on the Minister concerned. The licensing committee makes only recommendations and it is approved by the Minister himself. I think the Minister should hold himself responsible if the licence has been issued on the basis of some pressure or some influence.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहां तक छोटे उद्योगों का सवाल है उनको प्रोत्साहन देने की मंत्रालय की नीति है लेकिन कई दफा उत्पादन करने के बजाये बाजार में, चूंकि दाम बहुत ज्यादा होता है उसका फायदा उठाकर यह परमिट्स और कोटा ब्लैक में बेचे जाते हैं। प्रधान मंत्री जी को भी जानकारी दी गई थी कि महाराष्ट्र के मंत्री श्री अंतुले की पत्नी के नाम से एक फैक्टरी है जिसने तीन सौ टन का स्टील का कोटा, 16 टन का स्टेनलैस स्टील का कोटा और तीन सौ टन का कास्टेड आयरन का कोटा बाजार में बेचा। इसी तरह से पैरामाउन्ट इनजीनियरिंग का भी सवाल है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इन परमिट्स और कोटा का ठीक ढंग से उत्पादन के लिए इस्तेमाल हो रहा है या नहीं, इसके ऊपर कोई निगरानी वे रखेंगे?

SHRI T. A. PAI: Unfortunately under Indian conditions, there have been instances when scarce raw materials were disposed of rather than converted into products. While we should like to have control over that, we are having four lakhs of units in the small scale sector. Though some of them may be bogus, they have on the whole provided very considerable employment opportunities and have also provided for diversification of industries and have perhaps been responsible for better dispersal of industries than the larger industries. We can only see that the possibilities of such things are reduced by making adequate raw material available to all genuine companies.

श्री मधु लिमये : प्रोडक्शन के ऊपर कोई नियन्त्रण है या नहीं? मैंने पैरामाउन्ट कूपर इंजीनियरिंग और अन्तुले का सवाल उठाया है।

SHRI T. A. PAI: So far as small scale industries are concerned, we have never had information system.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: The Prime Minister has received a memorandum on this.

SHRI T. A. PAI: I said, so far we did not have an information system to find out what exactly was the utilisation of the capacity and what was the unutilised capacity.

श्री मधु लिमये : प्रधान मंत्री के सचिवालय से आपको जानकारी नहीं मिली है?

SHRI T. A. PAI: From the 1st of May, we have introduced a system calling for that information so that we have a better check on the utilisation of the raw material. Regarding the particular instance that the hon. Member has mentioned, I do not have any information.

इन्स्ट्रूमेंटेशन लिमिटेड, कोटा का विस्तार

*925. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इन्स्ट्रूमेंटेशन लिमिटेड, कोटा राजस्थान की स्थापना कब हुई थी और सरकार ने इस में कुल कितनी पूंजी लगाई तथा गत तीन वर्षों में, वर्षवार सरकार को इससे कितना लाभ हुआ,

(ख) क्या सरकार इसका और आगे विस्तार करने का विचार कर रही है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी रूपरेखा क्या है और उक्त विस्तार कब तक कर लिया जाएगा।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Instrumentation Limited Kota was set up in March, 1964. The capital invested by the Government as on date amounts to Rs. 532.53 lakhs. The profits (before tax but after providing depreciation) earned by the Company

during the last three years are as follows:—

	Rs. in lakhs
1971-72	195·00
1972-73	145·00
1973-74	13·90

After providing for Taxation, Capital/General and Development Rebate Reserves etc., the Company has paid the following amounts as dividends to the Government during the last three years:—

1971-72	Rs. 27.27 lakhs
1972-73	Rs. 31.25 lakhs
1973-74	NIL

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement indicating the outlines of the proposed expansion and the time by which it will be implemented is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The details of the expansion schemes and the time by which it will be implemented are as follows:

(i) The Second Unit of the Instrumentation Limited is being set up at Palghat (Kerala), in technical collaboration with M/s. Yamatake Honeywell, Japan for the manufacture of control valves, safety relief valves and allied items; with an estimated capital cost of Rs. 300 lakhs (including township) proposed to be revised to about Rs. 400 lakhs (including township) due to all round rise in costs. As per present indications, the unit is expected to commence production by the end of 1975.

(ii) During the Fifth Five Year Plan period, the Company proposes to manufacture Gas Analysers as a part of the Pollution Control Instruments with foreign technical collaboration at an estimated cost of Rs. 140 lakhs. This scheme shall be based at Kota and the production is expected to commence in 1976-77.

(iii) The Company also plans to introduce instruments of unified current based system to effectively meet the customers' requirements with foreign technical collaboration during the Fifth Plan period. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 250 lakhs. This scheme will be based at Kota and the new range of products is planned to be introduced in phases commencing from 1976-77.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : मंत्री महोदय का जवाब बहुत लम्बा चौड़ा है । फिफ्थ प्लान में वह गैस एनालाइजर आप लगा रहे हैं । मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से जानना चाहता हूं इसपर कितनी धनराशि लगाई जायेगी ? आपने इस जवाब में कहा है :

During the Fifth Five Year Plan period, the Company proposes to manufacture Gas Analysers as a part of the Pollution Control Instruments with foreign technical collaboration..

मैं जानना चाहता हूं यह किसी के कोलेबोरेशन में लगायेंगे या इन्डेपेन्डेटली लगायेंगे और इस पर कितनी धन राशि लगायेंगे ?

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : जहां तक धनराशि का प्रश्न है, वह 140 लाख के करीब जाकर पड़ेगी ।

जहां तक कोलेबोरेशन का प्रश्न है, उसके लिए नोटिस की आवश्यकता होगी ।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : आप पालघाट में सेप्रेट यूनिट लगाने जा रहे हैं जबकि कोटा में पहले से वह लगी हुई है । मेरे खयाल से देश में राजस्थान ही एक ऐसा राज्य है जहां सरकार के बहुत कम उद्यम लगे हुए हैं तो फिर कोटा में न लगा कर इसको केरल में आप क्यों लगा रहे हैं जब कोटा में एक है तो उसी के साथ इसको लगाना चाहिए था ।

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : यह एक्सपैंशन का कार्य नहीं है। एक परह से जब इसका रेव्यू किया गया तो पालघाट (केरल) इसके लिए ज्यादा माफिक पाया गया। जहां तक कोटा का प्रश्न है, वहा पर हमारी यूनिट के एक्सपैंशन का सम्बन्ध है वह वहीं पर पा या जा रहा है। ऐसी बात नहीं है कि इन्डस्टी को कोटा से हटाकर पालघाट ले जाया जा रहा है।

DR H P SHARMA Sir, if the expansion programme had been carried out at Kota, the cost of production would have substantially gone down If a decision is taken to move it out at a distance of two thousand miles, are there any guidelines which govern such a shifting of expansion programmes? Or is it due to pressure lobbies or some other pressures?

SHRI B P MAURYA No Sir I have just now submitted that there is no question of any pressure lobby and there is no question of shifting any unit from Kota to Palghat The fact is that one Committee was nominated and Palghat in Kerala was found more suitable for the unit which we are going to open there So far as Kota is concerned, we have got already the expansion work in Kota and we are doing it

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI I would like to know from the hon Minister whether it is a fact that the delay in the construction of factory at Palghat is due to any pressure from any groups?

SHRI B P MAURYA It is not true

Raid on residences of Late Shri L N. Mishra

*926. SHRI SHARAD YADAV Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the residences of late Shri L N. Mishra in Delhi and Bihar or the residences of his friend were raided or burgled and papers and documents were seized or stolen during the period of one month prior to his death as a result of these raids or burglary, respectively; and

(b) if so, the details of the documents seized or stolen?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY) (a) and (b) There was no raid at the residence of late Shri L N. Mishra either in Delhi or Bihar Government have also no information regarding any theft of documents from his residence, as alleged In the absence of specific details of the "friend" referred to in the question Government have no further information to furnish

श्री शरद यादव अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या यह बात सही है कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के पास उनकी पार्टी के प्रभावशाली लोगों और मंत्रियों के पत्र थे ? इस बात के पत्र कि हमको चुनाव फंड मे इतना इतना पैसा चाहिए। इस तरह के महत्वपूर्ण पत्र को चोरी या छापा डलवाकर के प्राप्त करने का प्रयत्न किया गया। (व्यवधान) प्रधान मंत्री के अन्तर्गत जो मंत्रालय मे (व्यवधान) वह चोरी जो थी वह छापा था (व्यवधान) यह जवाब जो है वह शायद गृह मंत्री का नही है, यह उनकी कैबिनेट मे नही है, मैं चाहता हूं कि प्रधान मंत्री महोदया इसके बारे मे बतायें (व्यवधान)

MR SPEAKER This is not a matter for a speech

SHRI K BRAHAMANANDA REDDY No raid was conducted No burglary took place and no documents were stolen It is very false to say that.

श्री अनेश्वर मिश्र चोरी के बारे में मंत्री महोदय ने जवाब नहीं दिया, केवल छापे के बारे मे दिया।

श्री शरद यादव - मंत्री जी ने सवाल का स्पष्ट उत्तर नहीं दिया।

MR. SPEAKER: He has categorically said, no.

श्री शरद् यादव : मैंने आर० ए० डब्लू० के बारे में पूछा था, उस का जवाब नहीं आया।

MR. SPEAKER: It is already two minutes past 12. Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Garhwa-Daltonganj Telephone Line

917. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that telephone line between Garhwa and Daltonganj (Palamau District in Bihar) works hardly three days in a month;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to improve the working of the line thereof; and

(c) the number of days when the line between Garhwa and Daltonganj, Garhwa and Ranchi and Patna worked in the year 1975 so far?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) It is not true that telephone line between Garhwa and Daltonganj works for only three days in a month.

(b) and (c). There are no direct trunk lines between Garhwa and Ranchi, and between Garhwa and Patna. The trunk line from Garhwa to Daltonganj has worked for 108 days during the four months period January to April, 1975

A proposal for installing a 3-channel system between Garhwa and Daltonganj is under examination.

Industries in Backward Areas during Fifth Plan

*918. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the main industries that are proposed to be taken up during the Fifth Five Year Plan in the backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): There are no specific industries ear-marked for the backward areas. With a view to attracting industries in the backward areas, the schemes for concessional finances, subsidies, etc. initiated in the Fourth Plan are being continued in the Fifth Plan.

Recovery of Bombs and Weapons

*921. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of places where bombs and weapons have been recovered during the last four months;

(b) the facts regarding their quantities and whether any investigations by CBI have been carried out in the matter; and

(c) if so, the broad outlines thereof and the action Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

The C.B.I. have not taken over investigation of any case of recovery during the last 4 months.

The Government of India have been providing necessary guidance and directions in this regard to the State

Governments and U.T. Administrations, who are responsible for the enforcement of the Arms Act.

Loss in production due to power shortage in West Bengal

*922. SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether power shortage is hampering economic development in West Bengal;

(b) whether there is huge loss in production due to power shortage in West Bengal;

(c) whether a large number of employees had been laid off due to the closure of factories for want of power supply; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the power supply in the industrial sector in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) to (d). In West Bengal while generally there is no shortage in terms of energy, there is some shortage of peaking capacity. In order to overcome this shortage and ensure rational distribution of power, in August, 1974, the State Government had enforced certain restrictions on maximum demands keeping in view the relative priorities of various consumers so that the more important sectors of the economy are affected to the minimum. It has not been possible to separately assess the exact amount of loss of production and number of workers laid off due to these power cuts, as apart from power shortage a number of other factors affect production and employment in industry. However, after the introduction of power rationing in August, 1974, the situation has considerably improved. There had also been some constraint due to delay in the completion of the 220 KV line from Santaldih to Howrah. However, this line has recently been commissioned which would further help in improving the position particularly in the Calcutta area. Besides, the following other steps are also being taken to improve the power supply position in the State:

(i) Maximising of generation from existing thermal stations by way of arranging adequate spares, arranging adequate quantity of coal of suitable quality, training of O&M personnel, integrated operation of power systems, rostering and staggering of loads, modernising maintenance procedure and close monitoring of operation and maintenance;

(ii) Expediting the commissioning of projects under construction by arranging equipment and essential scarce materials in time and monitoring the progress of construction;

(iii) Arranging relief from adjoining States/Systems;

(iv) Introduction of a system of rational distribution of available energy on the basis of graded priority and curbing the use of electricity for ostentatious purposes so that power so saved could be diverted for productive purposes; and

(v) Reducing Transmission and distribution losses.

Support of movement against Democracy by English Dailies

*927. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that nearly all the major English newspaper dailies in the country owned by capitalists and industrialists are supporting the movement against democracy;

(b) whether vernacular newspaper dailies and weeklies with small circulation and owned by shareholders or middle class men are supporting the cause of democracy; and

(c) whether Government have formulated any scheme to organise the press who are strong exponents of democracy and at the same time to expose through the media of A.I.R. the class character of these largely circulated English dailies?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL). (a) to (c). Government is aware of such trends in a section of newspapers. Government have felt that, in the interest of democracy, the newspapers should try and strengthen people's faith in freely elected institutions.

Delay in setting up Microwave Station at Gorakhpur

*928. SHRI NARSINGH NARAIN PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in Gorakhpur the Microwave Station was proposed to be set up as announced by the former Minister of Communications; if so, the steps taken so far;

(b) whether Government are aware of the difficulties experienced by the subscribers of telephones in Gorakhpur Division, specially at Gorakhpur; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to remove the difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir. The setting up of microwave station at Gorakhpur is in progress. This work is expected to be completed early in 1976.

(b) and (c). The local and trunk service facilities being provided to Gorakhpur telephone subscribers are generally satisfactory. Action is being taken to further improve these facilities. The commissioning of the microwave link next year will connect Gorakhpur to both Lucknow and Patna over reliable high grade trunk circuits. For improving the local service, the manual exchange at Gorakhpur is being replaced by an automatic exchange. The exchange building is under construction. The exchange is expected to be commissioned by 1977.

Expenditure on Security Arrangements for Prime Minister during her visit to Tamil Nadu

929. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) total expenditure incurred by the State Government on account of security arrangements for the Prime Minister when she paid a visit to Tamil Nadu in September, 1974;

(b) break-down of the figures of total expenditure under each head, namely (1) general security, (2) security arrangements for Prime Minister's arrival from one airport to another, (3) erection of barricades, (4) erection of dias for meeting to be addressed by the Prime Minister, (5) supply of electricity to the meeting places and (6) others;

(c) how much of the money so spent by the State Government has been re-imbursed by the Political Party or Parties concerned;

(d) whether the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister has recently expressed the view that the State Governments should not bear the expenses connected with Prime Minister's visits to States; and

(e) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Morton Confectionary Factory Marhowarah (Bihar)

*930. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether 400 workmen are laid off in the Morton Confectionary factory at Marhowarah (Saran district) in Bihar, recently;

(b) whether the factory is on the verge of closure if sugar supply to the factory was not resumed immediately; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and alternate arrangements Government propose to make for the entire labour of the factory in case of its closure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Government have no such information.

(b) There is no question of resumption of sugar supply to them as they are to procure their requirements from the free sale Sugar from the open market.

(c) Does not arise.

Advertisments by DAVP about drought in Gujarat

*931. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate of Audio Visual Publicity recently released any advertisements about drought in Gujarat for publication in various newspapers;

(b) the names of newspapers in which the said advertisements appeared, the frequency of the said advertisements and the total cost thereof;

(c) whether the word 'famine' was used in the said advertisements and whether they contained such of the factual data which later proved wrong; and

(d) if so, the action taken against those found responsible for such serious errors?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A single insertion of one advertisement on drought in Gujarat costing approximately Rs. 17,000/- was released by DAVP to 19 newspapers. A statement consisting of the list of names of newspapers is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The word 'famine' was used to denote extreme scarcity in the general sense of dictionary meaning of the word and not in th technical sense and context of the provisions of the Revenue 'Scarcity Manual' of Gujarat State. The factual data included in the advertisement was obtained from official sources and had not been proved wrong.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Local: 10-4-1975

Outside: 11-4-1975

Indian Express, Delhi

Indian Express, Bombay/Ahmedabad

Hindustan Times, Delhi

Western Times, Ahmedabad

Times of India, Delhi

Patriot, Delhi

Times of India, Ahmedabad

Motherland, New Delhi

Hindustan, Delhi

Nava Bharat Times, Delhi/Bombay

Vir Arjun, Delhi

Jaayug, Delhi

Doorandesh, Delhi

Sandesh, Ahmedabad

Jai Hind, Rajkot/Ahmedabad

Gujarat Samachar, Ahmedabad

Jansatta, Ahmedabad/Rajkot

Loksatta, Baroda

Phulchap, Rajkot

Letters of intent issued for producing Electronic Equipments

*982. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of letters of intent issued for producing electronic equipments during the last three years;

(b) the number of cases and the names of parties for which the period of letter of intent has been extended and the particulars of each case;

(c) whether new letters of intent have been issued to those who failed to use the previous ones issued to them; and if so, the facts thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The total number of letters of intent issued for producing Electronic Equipment during the last three years (1972, 1973 and 1974) is 71. The names of parties, in which the period of validity of letters of intent has been extended is shown in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in *Library*. See LT-9656/75].

(c) In issuing letters of intent, the past performance of the applicant is taken into account along with other factors such as the need for the item, the credentials of the party and the foreign exchange implications. Where the party has failed to utilise a letter of intent issued to him earlier, he is not given a second letter of intent for the same item. However, it may happen that the party is given a second letter of intent for a diffrent item either because at the time of the issue of such a letter of intent the former is still valid or because the failure to implement the earlier licence was due to factors over which the party had no control.

In the past three years, there is only one case of a letter of intent being issued to the same party for a different item inspite of the fact that the earlier letter of intent could not be utilised. In this case, the failure to utilise the first letter of intent was due to conditions which were imposed on the issue of fresh capital which the Company felt unable to accept; the second letter of intent issued to the party was for Testing & Measuring Instruments in which the party has a demonstrated capability. There has, however, been one other case in which two letters of intent were issued to a party during the period of validity of an earlier letter of intent which lapsed subsequently.

Assistance to Uneducated Youth Craftsmen

*933. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to launch any scheme to provide 100 per cent. loan assistance to uneducated youth, craftsmen and others; and

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Industrial Projects with Japanese Collabaration

*934. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:

SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of industries are in collaboration with the Japanese firms in South India and West India;

(b) if so, the names and details thereof;

(c) the total capital investment in the projects;

(d) whether there is problem of spare parts in these projects; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A list showing names, details and capital investment of industrial units set up in South and West India with Japanese collaboration, prepared on the basis of information readily available with the Directorate General of Technical Development, is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9657/75].

(d) and (e). No specific problem relating to spare parts has come to the notice of the Government. The import requirements of spare parts of the industrial units are being met in accordance with the current import policy of the Government.

Remittances by M/s. Wimco Matches Manufacturing Company

8878. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:

SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) wheher the Wimco Matches Manufacturing Company has repatriated abroad huge amount of profits beyond the scope of Foreign Exchange (Regulation) Act during the past three successive years; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). The remittances made by M/s. Western India Match Company during the years 1971 to 1973 on account of profit/dividend are stated to be as under:—

1971 (Rs.)	1972 (Rs.)	1973 (Rs.)
2,242,422·48	2,206,017·4	2,205,028·27

Inquiry against Associates of Balyogeshwar for Violation of Foreign Exchange (Regulations) Act

8879. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether inquiries against associates of Balyogeshwar for violation of Foreign Exchange (Regulations) Act have been finalised; and

(b) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b). As a result of the investigation, four Show-Cause Notices were issued by the Directorate of Enforcement to Shri Bihari Singh who was stated to be the Secretary to Shri Prem Pal Singh Rewat *alias* Balyogeshwar, at the relevant period. The cases relating to three of these Show-Cause Notices have been finalised resulting in the imposition of a total penalty amounting to Rs. 7,07,000/- and the confiscation of the foreign exchange involved which comprised US $ 22,500/- Pounds Sterling 540, South African Pounds 33, Swiss Francs 250, Australian $ 249, Yens 100 and Traveller's Cheques for US $ 2550. In respect of the aforesaid foreign exchange the Customs Department had also made an order of confiscation against which an appeal has been filed by Shri Bihari Singh.

In the case relating to the fourth Show-Cause Notice, the adjudicating authority has ordered the prosecution of Shri Bihari Singh in a court of law.

Denial of Facilities to Advasis due to Area Restrictions

8880. SHRI RAM HEDAOO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Adivasis are denied facilities due to the imposition of area restrictions;

(b) whether it is proposed to remove the restrictions on area in regard to the Adivasis, and

(c) if so, when and the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). Under the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Orders, some communities have been specified as Scheduled Tribes only in respect of certain areas within a State. In the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1967, it was proposed to do away with these area restrictions in the case of most of the communities. The Bill lapsed with the dissolution of the Fourth Lok Sabha. A fresh legislation is being prepared for introduction in Parliament as soon as may be possible.

कार्यालयों को हिन्दी के टाइपराइटरों की सप्लाई

8881. **श्री सुधाकर पांडे :** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उनके मंत्रालय के अधीन उन कार्यालयों को हिन्दी के टाइपराइटर देने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है जिनमें इस समय केवल अंग्रेजी के ही टाइपराइटर हैं ?

ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) विद्युत विभाग और कोयला विभाग के अधीन कुछ क्षेत्रीय संगठनों में अभी हिन्दी टाइपराइटरों की व्यवस्था की जानी है। उन्हें यह सलाह दी गई है कि वे अपनी आवश्यकताओं का मूल्यांकन करें और आवश्यक टाइपराइटरों की अधिप्राप्ति के लिए कदम उठाएं।

Industrial Training Projects in Punjab

8882. SHRI B. S. BHARUA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given approvals for the industrial training projects in Punjab;

(b) if so, the broad features of the projects;

(c) whether Government have plan to defer these projects in favour of

similar kind of projects going to be set up in Delhi and Haryana; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in executing these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P SHARMA): (a) It has been decided to set up a Tool Room at Ludhiana.

(b) The Tool Room at Ludhiana is to be set up with assistance of the Federal Republic of Germany. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs 361.5 lakhs of which 56 per cent is expected to be met by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany. The objectves of the Tools Room are:

(i) Training of Tool makers;

(ii) Provision of part-time and short term training courses for workers and staff of Small Scale Industries;

(iii) Provision of common service, advisory and consultancy facilities;

(iv) Recommending measures to standardise processes and components for tools, jigs, fixtures, gauges, dies and moulds for Small Scale Industries.

(c) and (d). The Detailed Project Report is being filed with the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany for their clearance

Home Guards in Gujarat

8883 SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Home Guards Centres in the State of Gujarat,

(b) present strength of Home Guards in each Centre; and

(c) the amount spent during the year 1973-74 and 1974-75 on this organisation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN) (a) There are at present 300 Home Guards centres spread over 300 Taluqas in 17 districts in the State of Gujarat.

(b) The strength of Home Guards varies from centre to centre depending upon the area of each Taluqa. While a large centre may have a strength of one company of Home Guards consisting of 110 men, a small centre may have a strength of one Platoon consisting of 35 men or a Section consisting of 11 men

(c) The amount spent for this organisation during 1973-74 is Rs 43,62,620 00 and during 1974-75 is Rs 40,89,689.54.

Costly Machinery written off at Sangrauli Coal Fields

8884 SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the statement laid on the Table on the 26th July, 1974 in implmentation of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No 6407 on the 11th April, 1974 regarding costly machinery written off at Sangrauli Coal Fields and state:

(a) whether any enquiry was held in the matter to obviate further such losses, and

(b) if so, the findings thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Four unserviceable dumpers and one shovel were disposed of at Singrauli coalfields by public auction. The written down value of the dumpers were Rs. 16,730/-, Rs. 23,226/-, Rs 41,960/- and Rs. 32,589/-. The approved valtie of the equipment

&

without engines at Rs. 26,750/-. These were sold without engines at Rs. 28,000/-. The written down value of the unserviceable shovel was Rs. 44,772 and excluding serviceable parts Rs. 38,000/-. It was sold at Rs. 39,000/-. There is no question of incurring any loss or instituting any enquiry, as sale realisation was more than the approval value.

नमक का उत्पादन और निर्यात

8885. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में वर्ष 1973-74 और 1974-75 के दौरान, राज्यवार नमक का कुल कितना उत्पादन हुआ ; और

(ख) उक्त अवधि में, राज्यवार, कुल कितनी मात्रा में नमक का निर्यात किया गया?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री वी० पी० मौर्य) : (क) और (ख). एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

क्र०स०	राज्य का नाम	1973-74 का उत्पादन (अप्रैल से मार्च) (000'मी० टनों में)	1974-75 का उत्पादन* (अप्रैल से फरवरी) (000'मी० टनो मे)	1973-74 में निर्यात (मी०टनो में)	1974-75 का निर्यात (मी०टनों में)
1.	राजस्थान . .	449.9	479.6	23984	24343
2.	गुजरात . .	3967.7	3320.1	349058	379410
3.	महाराष्ट्र . .	505.9	289.5	—	—
4.	कर्नाटक . .	17.6	11.5	—	—
5.	तमिलनाडु . .	1018.6	975.4	6516	20225
6.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश . .	261.3	307.9	—	—
7.	उड़ीसा . . .	59.5	69 3	—	—
8.	पश्चिम बंगाल . .	10.6	8.8	—	**12150
9.	हिमाचल प्रदेश . .	3.3	4 7	—	—
10.	गोवा, दिव और दमन .	14.2	10.1	—	—
11.	पांडिचेरी . .	1.6	0.6	—	—
	योग .	6310.2	5476.5	379558	436128

टिप्पणी:—*मार्च, 1975 के उत्पादन आकड़े अभी उपलब्ध नही है।

**प्रमुख रूप से पश्चिमी समुद्रतट तथा तमिलनाडु में उत्पादित नमक सम्मिलित है।

Ancillary Industries near each big Industry in Punjab to Absorb Educated Unemployed

8886. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA. Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any ancillary industries are proposed to be set up near each industry in Punjab to absorb educated unemployed;

(b) if so, broad outlines thereof; and

(c) the total number of unemployed persons in Punjab in 1973-74 and 1974-75?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The Small Industries Development Organisation through its network of Small Industries Service Institute (S I. S. I.) and Extension Centres are assisting the State Government and the large industries in setting up of small scale ancillary units near large undertakings by conducting techno-economic surveys, provision of technical guidance in selecting items of manufacture for the entrepreneurs etc. Wherever scope exists, small scale units have been established near large industries. The Fertilizer Corporation of India, Nangal, has registered about 10 small scale units for the supply of some of the requirements of the Corporation. As and when the stores are required by the Fertilizer Corporation of India, orders are placed with the small scale units registered with them.

Efforts are made by the S. I. S. I., Ludhiana, for locating the sources of supply for certain types of castings and forgings required by the Indian Railways. Certain units were suggested to Research and Development Wing of Railways, Lucknow, for supply these special requirements. Efforts are being made to set up small scale ancillary units to the Punjab Tractors Limited, Mohali. Preference is given to technically qualified persons to set up small ancillary units to large scale undertakings.

Under the Half-a-Million Jobs Programme 1973-74, the State Government of Punjab were allocated a sum of Rs. 10.21 lakhs for setting up of an industrial estate. Under the Employment Promotion Programme 1974-75, the State Government has been sanctioned Rs. 18 lakhs for setting up industrial/commercial estates.

(c) According to the Live Register of Employment Exchanges, there were 2.11 lakhs job seekers registered with different Employment Exchanges in the State as on 31st January, 1974. The corresponding figures for 31st January, 1975, is 2.53 lakhs.

Composition of Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices

8887. SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) number of cases in which Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) has tried to help the foreign sector either in the case of Tyres, Drugs and other items;

(b) the composition of BICP;

(c) whether recently one of the officers of BICP kept one file pending with him for 3 months where the decision was taken to reduce the price of certain bulk and product mix, giving advantage to foreign firms; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and the steps Government would like to see that such an agency works judiciously in the interest of Indian Sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) There are no such cases.

(b) The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) was constituted by a Resolution of Government on

15th January, 1970 and consists of a Chairman and two whole-time Members; the Director-General, Technical Development and the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies are ex-officio Members of the Bureau. The staff of the Bureau are specialists drawn from the engineering, economics and accounting disciplines.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Stationing of C.R.P. and B.S.F. in Assam

8888. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) total number of CRP and Border Security Force Battalions stationed in Assam for the last three years; and

(b) whether any request has been made by the Assam Government for more CRP or Border Security Force battalions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) A statement showing the deployment of CRP and BSF coys. for internal security duties in Assam as on 1-1-1973, 1-1-1974 and 1-1-1975 is attached.

(b) No, Sir.

Statement

1-1-1973	..	37 coys.
1-1-1974	..	18 coys.
1-1-1975	...	17 coys.

Development of A.I.R. Stations in Kerala

8889. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the measures proposed to be taken during the current year for the development of All India Radio's stations in Kerala; and

(b) the important changes proposed to be made in the arrangement of programmes being broadcast from Radio Stations in Kerala?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). New studios are expected to start functioning at Calicut during the current year.

Commercial service has been introduced at Trivandrum with effect from 1-5-1975.

The question of increasing origination of programmes at the Trichur Station in a phased manner is also receiving attention.

Supply of Coca Cola Concentrate to New Units

8890. SHRI NANUBHAI N. PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any independence in licensing and registering any unit for bottling of Coca Cola or only those units are registered/licensed who are first assured of the supply of Coca Cola concentrate by the Coca Cola Export Corporation;

(b) whether Government propose to supply the concentrate to a new unit proposing to enter in the line of bottling of Coca Cola or will it be left at the mercy of Coca Cola Export Corporation; and

(c) the CIF price of Coca Cola concentrate in the world market and at what price is the concentrate made available to the bottling plants in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAU-

RYA): (a) Industrial Undertakings are licensed or registered independently in accordance with the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 or orders issued thereunder for the manufacture of items listed in the First Schedule to the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

(b) Government does not supply raw material to soft drink manufacturers. These units are free to obtain raw materials from any indigenous source. However no further capacity is being allowed to be set up in the country for bottling of Coca Cola.

(c) Details regarding CIF price of Coca Cola concentrate in the world market are not available. The price at which Coca Cola concentrate is sold within the country is reported to be about Rs. 82.47 per Kg.

Cost structure of Cigarette Industry

8891. SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to study cost structure aspect of the Cigarette industry;

(b) whether by not going into the cost structure, Government are not helping the foreign firms in the industry; and

(c) if so, reasons for this treatment to the foreign firms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

P.C.Os. and Post Offices in Rajasthan

8892. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of public call offices in Rajasthan; and

(b) the number of places where demand for post offices have been pending?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Total number of Public call offices in Rajasthan as on 31-3-75 is 421.

(b) There are 463 places where demand for post offices is pending.

Shifting of telephones in Delhi

8893. SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for shifting of Telephones in '61' and '62' Exchanges in Delhi outstanding as on 1st April, 1974 with the earliest and latest dates thereof;

(b) the number of such applications which were disposed of and shifting allowed with the earliest and latest dates of their applications during the period from 1st October to 31st December, 1974;

(c) the number out of them which belonged to the officers of the P&T Department granted private connections on retirement; and

(d) the number of applications pending as on 1st April, 1975 with the earliest and latest dates for shifting to these two Exchanges and the time likely to be taken to dispose them off?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Number of applica-

tions for shifting of telephones in '61', '62' and '7' exchanges constituting the Jorbagh Exchange in Delhi outstanding as on 1st April, 1974 was 175. The earliest date was 17-4-73 and the latest date was 29-3-1974.

(b) 127 shifts out of the 175 mentioned were completed during the period 1st October, 1974 to 31st December, 1974. The earliest date of the disposed application was 3-12-73 and the latest date was 17-1-74. Other shifts were pending completion due to lack of spare cable pairs in the particular localities in which the shifts were required.

(c) Nil.

(d) Number of applications pending for shifts as on 1st April, 1975 was 224 The earliest date of the pending application was 17-4-1973 and the latest date was 30-3-75. These shifts are expected to be completed during the next six months.

मध्य प्रदेश में कागज कारखानों की स्थापना

8894. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य में दो कागज कारखाने स्थापित करने के लिए केन्द्र सरकार से मांग की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय किया है ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री वी० पी० मौर्य) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य में दो कागज एककों की स्थापना के लिए केन्द्र से कोई मांग नहीं की है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Fire in Store Yard of DESU at Lawrence Road in North Delhi

8895. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state-

(a) whether according to newspaper report about 45 cable drums valued at Rs. 15 lakhs to 20 lakhs were destroyed in a fire that broke out on the 16th April, 1975 in the afternoon in an open Store Yard of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking at Lawrence Road in North Delhi;

(b) whether an inquiry had been ordered to ascertain the cause of the fire; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) A fire broke out in the open Store Yard of D. E. S. U. at Lawrence Road on 16th April, 1975. It caused damage to 296 drums some of which were totally destroyed. The value of loss is estimated to be approximately Rs. 35 lakhs.

(b) and (c). An Inquiry Committee with Deputy Chief Engineer, Central Electricity Authority as its Chairman, has been constituted to enquire into the causes of the fire and to fix responsibility of person/persons concerned. The report of the Committee is expected to be submitted by 15-5-1975 The Crime Branch of the Delhi Administration is also enquiring into the matter.

Select list of C.S.S. Officers for appointment to Grade I of the service

8896. SHRI RAM SWARUP: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 1975 select list of C.S.S. officers for appointment to Grade-I of the service will be prepared and issued even before each officer included in the select list of 1974 has been appointed;

(b) whether the officers senior in the 1974 select list will be given benefit of pay from the date on which

officers junior to them have been appointed to Grade-I; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir. A fresh select list for Grade I of the Central Secretariat Service is prepared every year in accordance with the provisions of the Central Secretariat Service (Promotion to Grade I and Selection Grade) Regulations, 1964. According to these Regulations, issue of the next year's Select List need not be held up if any officers of the previous year's select list remain unabsorbed.

(b) and (c). While the seniority of the Select List officers is fixed according to the order in which they are included in the Select List, their actual appointments do not follow that order. Posts of Under Secretary/equivalent are not reserved for officers of any particular Service. Appointments are made by the Ministries/Deptts. keeping in view the job requirements and experience and suitability of the officers available from the C. S. S. All India Services, Class I Central Services or State Civil Service. Generally, officers working in Ministries/Departments where vacancies are available are selected esrlier. It takes some time for Select List officers found surplus to the requirements of their Ministries/Departments to get absorbed in other Ministries/Departments. There is no provision for giving benefit of pay in Grade I from a date a junior is appointed.

D.V.C. arrears overdue to State Governments

8897. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge D.V.C. arrears have become over-due from different State Governments;

(b) whether it has affected the financial capacity of D.V.C.; and

(c) whether the Central Government propose to intervene in this matter to ensure that the arrears are realised and the D.V.C. is not made to suffer?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Outstandings from the State Government of Bihar are very small. There is nothing outstanding from West Bengal. However, an amount of about Rs. 6 crores is outstanding against the Bihar State Electricity Board on account of power supplied to them.

(c) Damodar Valley Corporation is a statutory body and has been set up under an Act of Parliament. According to the provisions of the Act, it is the responsibility of the Corporation to specify the manner of recovery of charges for the supply of electrical energy to its consumers. Therefore, no instructions in this regard have been issued by the Central Government.

Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in I.A.S., I.P.S., I.F.S. and Indian Forest Service and other Central Services

8898. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in I.A.S., I.P.S., I.F.S., (Indian Foreign Service), Indian Forest Service and other Central Services in the year 1972, 1973 and 1974 and how many were selected by the U.P.S.C. to fill up the above posts in each category and how many were kept in the waiting list each year;

(b) whether some Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates who were offered appointments did not join and those posts were not filled up by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates kept in the waiting list in those three years in all the above categories; and

(c) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who were selected in I.A.S., I.P.S. etc. in the above three years, the number of those who did not join and the number of those who were kept in the waiting list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the concerned Ministries/Departments and will be laid on the table of the House.

डनलप-इण्डिया लिमिटेड में टायरों का निर्यात और उत्पादन

8899. **श्री लालजी भाई :** क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) डनलप इंडिया लिमिटेड ने गत दो वर्षों में ट्रकों टायरों के निर्यात से कितनी राशि की विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की है;

(ख) गत दो वर्षों में इस कम्पनी में ट्रक टायरों की विभिन्न किस्मों का कितना उत्पादन हुआ; और

(ग) टायरों के वितरण के बारे में इस कम्पनी द्वारा अपनाई गई प्रणाली क्या है ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री वी० पी० मौर्य) : (क) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

(ख) मै० डनलप इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बड़े टायरों (ट्रक टायरों सहित) का वर्ष 1973 और 1974 मे किया गया उत्पादन क्रमश: 778, 143 और 873, 814 नग था।

(ग) ट्रक के टायरो का वितरण टायर वितरण की केन्द्रीय समन्वय समिति द्वारा विनियमित किया जा रहा है जिसके अध्यक्ष उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मन्त्रालय (अद्यो-गिक विकास विभाग) के संयुक्त सचिव है।

ब्लाक राजपुरा, तहसील गुन्नौर जिला बदायूं, उत्तर प्रदेश में हरिजनों के साथ छूआछूत का व्यवहार

8900. **श्री घनशाह प्रधान :** क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अभी तक ब्लाक राजपुरा, तहसील गन्नौर, जिला बदायूं, उत्तर प्रदेश में हरिजनों के साथ छूआछूत का व्यवहार किया जाता है–यहां तक कि हरिजनों को चाय और अन्य चीजें होटलों में दुर्व्यवहार के साथ दी जाती हैं, नाई उनके बाल काटने को मना करते हैं और धोबी उनके कपड़े नहीं धोते;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार की प्रथाएं जारी रहने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) पुलिस तथा उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा हरिजनो के हितो की रक्षा न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं, और

(घ) क्या भारतीय बाल्मीकि कल्याण सभा (सजि०) ने ब्लाक राजपुरा, तहसील गुन्नौर, जिला बदायूं (उत्तर प्रदेश) का दौरा किया था और वहां पर छूआछूत का व्यवहार पाया था तथा इसकी रिपोर्ट जिला पुलिस अधीक्षक को दी थी और अब तक कोई कार्यवाही नही की गई है; यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

यह मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) से (ग) जैसे ही राज्य से सूचना राज्य सरकार को प्राप्त होगी सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

Filling up of posts in Under Secretary and equivalent cadres reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

8901. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 212 on 19th February, 1975 regarding filling up of posts in Under Secretary and equivalent Cadres reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and state:

(a) whether the 17 officers declared available for posting against available vacancies have been posted;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay;

(c) whether officers not included in the earlier Select Lists for Grade I of the C.S.S. are working as Under Secretaries and 1974 Select List Officers are awaiting posting; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a). Of the 17 Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes officers reported for posting elsewhere, 2 have since been approved for appointment to Grade I of the CSS on a regular basis.

(b) Posts of Under Secretary and equivalent are filled from amongst officers of the All India Services, Central Services Class I, Central Secretariat Service and State Civil Services. There is no reservation in these posts for the CSS or for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes officers amongst them. The vacancies in these posts are filled on the basis of job requirements from panels of officers of the different services mentioned above taking into account their suitability and experience for a particular post. Efforts are being made to appoint the remaining SC/ST officers as Under Secretaries or on equivalent posts on a regular basis as early as possible.

(c) and (d). Ministries have the authority to make appointments to casual and short-term vacancies from amongst officers eligible for promotion to Grade I of the CSS even though such officers may not be on the Select List, if Select List officers are not available or cannot for any reason be appointed to such vacancies.

Public Deposits in Bharat Heavy Electricals and Scooters India Limited

8902. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased tio state:

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals and Scooters India Limited have been permitted to invite public deposits on attractive rate of interest;

(b) whether any other public sector undertakings have also been allowed to go for public borrowings; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). No Public Sector Undertaking under the control of Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies has sought to go for public borrowings.

(c) Does not arise.

Violation of foreign exchange regulations by Nawab and Begum of Rampur

8903. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7774 on the 11th August, 1971 regarding violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations by Nawab and Begum of Rampur and state·

(a) whether the matters regarding the violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations by the Nawab and the Begum of Rampur have since been investigated and/or adjudicated;

(b) if so, whether any penalty has been imposed on the Nawab and the Begum of Rampur; and

(c) what steps, if any, have been taken for realisation of the penalty and/or for launching the prosecution against the Nawab and the Begum of Rampur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF FARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHA): (a). Yes, Sir. The cases against Shri Murtaza Ali Khan and Shrimati Aftab Zamani Begum, for violation of foreign exchange regulations. have been adjudicated.

(b) As a result of the adjudication proceedings, a total penalty amounting to Rs. 11,40,000 has been imposed.

(c) Appeals have been filed by Shri and Begum Murtaza Ali Khan before the Foreign Exchange Regulations Appellate Board against the orders of adjudication referred to above, with a request that these appeals may be heard without insisting on the deposit of the penalties imposed in the original adjudication. The matter is pending before the Foreign Exchange Regulations Appellate Board. Further action for the recovery of the penalty will be considered according to the relevant provisions of the law after the Board's decision on the above mentioned request.

Posts of Stenographer Grade III in Delhi Administration

8904. SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the erstwhile posts of Steno-typists have been made equivalent to the Stenographer Grade III in the Delhi Administration;

(b) if so, under which section of Seniority Rules their seniority has been fixed;

(c) whether this is a case of upgradation; and

(d) whether the Steno-typists have been debarred from promotion for three years by the Delhi Administration and if so, under which Civil Service Rules?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (d). The posts of Steno-typists in the pay scale of Rs 110-180 plus Rs. 20/- as special pay under the Administration were converted into those of Stenographers in the pay scale of Rs. 130-300 (old) with effect from the 1st April 1972. The seniority of Steno-typists on their appointment to the converted posts of Stenographer will be determined with reference to the existing rules and instructions. The eligible Steno-typists of the Administration have been appointed to the converted posts of Stenographer with effect from the 1st April, 1972. They have completed three years services in the grade only on the 31st March, 1975. In the Recruitment Rules only Stenographers having three years standing in the grade are eligible for promotion to higher posts. As such at the appropriate time they will be considered for promotion according to their position in the seniority list.

अरुणाचल प्रदेश में अनुसूचित जनजातियों के छात्रों को छात्रवृत्तियां दिया जाना

8906. श्री मुहादायक सिंह : गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1973–74 के दौरान अरुणाचल प्रदेश में अनुसूचित जनजातियों के छात्रों को छात्रवृत्तिया देने के लिये 750 लाख रुपये की धनराशि खर्च करने की योजना थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या प्रगति की है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री : श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) और (ख) . वर्ष 1973–74 के दौरान अरुणाचल प्रदेश में अनुसूचित जनजाति के छात्रों को छात्रवृत्तियां प्रदान करने के लिए 750 लाख रुपये (सात सौ पचास लाख रुपये) खर्च करने की कोई योजना नही थी। किन्तु अरुणाचल प्रदेश माध्यमिक तथा विश्वविद्यालयी शिक्षा के लिए 7.50 लाख रुपये (सात लाख पचास हजार रुपए केवल की योजना थी, जिस; अरुणाचल में और बाहर के 418 छात्रों को 6.22 लाख रुपए की छात्रवृत्तियां दी गई थी। करवाई है ; और

अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों को निर्वाह भत्ता दिया जाना

8907. डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय : क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या पंजाब सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त अनुसूचित जातियो और अनुसूचित जनजातियो के कल्याण सबधी समिति ने अपने प्रतिवेदन में सिफारिश की है कि उक्त जातियो के बेरोजगार स्नातको और स्नातकोत्तर व्यक्तियो को क्रमश: 150 रुपये और 250 रु० का मासिक निर्वाह भत्ता दिया जाये ; और

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार समूचे देश में इन जातियों के उक्त व्यक्तियों के लिये यह सिफारिश लागू करने का है अथवा वह इस बारे में अन्य राज्य सरकारों को भी सलाह देगी ?

गृह मन्त्रालय मे उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान।

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन कोई प्रस्ताव नही है।

Know-how from Hungary for making Cable Machinery

8908. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Ministry of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hungary has offered to supply know-how for making cable machinery, gear grinding machinery to our country; and

(b) if so, the decision of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C GEORGE): (a(Yes, Sir. At the first Session of Indo-Hungarian Joint Commission on economic, Scientific and Technical Co-operation held in New Delhi during October 28—November 2, 1974 it was, inter-alia agreed that the Hungarian side would furnish to the Indian side details of their proposals in this regard for consideration of the Government

(b) Since no proposal has been received from Hungary, the matter is not yet ripe for any decision.

Assistance to Kerala State Development Corporation for Housing Scheme for S.C. and S.T.

8909. SHRIMATI BHARGAVA THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of financial assistance given so far to the Kerala State Development Corporation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for implementing the Housing Scheme; and

(b) the total amount sought by the State Government for the housing scheme during the current financial year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a). Financial assistance given by the State Government to the Kerala State Development Corporation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes so far is Rs. 54.15 lakhs (Rs. 13.35 lakhs as grant and Rs. 40.80 lakhs as loan). No separate allotment has been made to the Corporation by the State Government for Housing Schemes. However, a loan of Rs. 116.60 lakhs has been granted by HUDCO for implementing the Housing Schemes taken up by the Corporation.

(b) The State Government proposed an outlay of Rs. 324 lakhs in respect of housing schemes for the current financial year (1975-76) under the Housing Sector.

बिहार को जल की सप्लाई करने के लिए डी० वी० सी० के तिलैया और कोनार परियोजनाओं के सम्बन्ध में बातचीत

8910. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** क्या ऊर्जा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने बिहार को जल की सप्लाई करने के प्रश्न पर डी० वी० सी० के तिलैया और कोनार परियोजनाओं के बारे में संबंधित सरकारों के बीच बातचीत हुई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका संक्षिप्त ब्यौरा क्या है तथा उपरोक्त परियोजनाओं की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख) इन प्रस्तावों बिहार और पश्चिम बंगाल से संबंधित अन्तर्राज्यीय पहलू निहित हैं जिन्हें कार्यान्वयन के लिए विचार करने से पहले, तय किया जाना है। इस संबंध में शीघ्र समझौता करने के लिए संबंधित मुख्य मंत्रियों के मध्य एक बैठक आयोजित होने की सम्भावना है ?

Alleged mismanagement in Jain Cooperative Bank Limited, Delhi

8911. SHRI R. R. SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints about gross mismanagement and corrupt practices in the Jain Cooperative Bank Limited, Delhi from its members as well as through local press reports;

(b) whether official inspections also have revealed gross irregularities in the bank;

(c) whether the bank has been found to be engaged in regularising concealed income by making advances against the security of fixed deposits of unverified origin, in the name of third parties without even obtaining any letter of consent from the concerned depositors; and

(d) what steps Government are contemplating to safeguard the interests of depositors in the above bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A C. GEORGE): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House when received.

Demand for People's Jury system for Delhi Municipal Corporation

8912. SHRI N. E. HORO:
SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a People's Jury system has been demanded by the citizens of Delhi for the Delhi Municipal Corporation; and

(b) if so, the salient features of their demands and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Government have received a copy of resolution stated to have been passed at a People's Convention held in Delhi on 13th April, 1975. One of the suggestions made in the resolution relates to introduction of a people's panchayat jury system to arbitrate peoples disputes with D.M.C. In a brochure received along with the resolution it is stated that a fixed number of residents of the area should be picked up at random for jury duty; and it should be compulsory for these citizens to come on duty for which they would receive some honorarium. The scheme also contemplates that fresh jury will be selected for every sitting. The decision of the jury will be binding. The Government have not examined these proposals as yet

Increase in Creche charges run by Grih Kalyan Kendras in Delhi

8913 SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN·

SHRI N. K SANGHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state·

(a) whether his Ministry have increased the creche charges run by the Grih Kalyan Kendras in Delhi and if so the extent of the increase;

(b) whether parents of about 700 children who go to the 16 creches run by the Grih Kalyan Kendras of the Home Ministry have threatened to launch an agitation if the Ministry did not withdraw the increase in creche charges; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS, AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) The Grih Kalyan Kendra, a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1960, runs creches in Delhi/New Delhi as one of its welfare activities intended for the benefit of Central Government employees and their families. The Society has revised the schedule of fees for creches with effect from 1st April, 1975 with a view to increasing its income for providing better service in the creches and to pay better scales of pay to its employees who have been agitating for increase in their emoluments. The revision entails reduction in some cases of up to Rs. 3 and increase in others of up to Rs. 15 per month per child. In addition, certain concessions like reduced rates for the second and third child and for school-going children have been discontinued.

(b) The number of children in these creches in April, 1975 was around 350. Parents of a few of these children have been trying to organize an agitation.

(c) The Grih Kalyan Kendra Board, which is the competent authority, is considering the representations received from the parents.

बिहार से प्रकाशित होने वाले छोटे समाचार पत्र और पत्रिकाएं

8914. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार से हिन्दी अंग्रेजी और उर्दू में प्रकाशित होने वाले छोटे समाचार-पत्रों और पत्रिकाओं की संख्या और नाम क्या हैं ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार ऐसे समाचार-पत्रों और पत्रिकाओं को कोई सहायता प्रदान करती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मोटी रूप-रेखा क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री वर्मवीर सिंह) : (क) एक विवरण (परिशिष्ट–I) सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या एल टी 9658/75] ।

(ख) उनको वही लाभ दिये जाते हैं, जो अन्य राज्यों के छोटे समाचार-पत्रों को दिये जाते हैं ।

(ग) छोटे समाचार-पत्रों को दिये जाने वाले लाभों का मोटा ब्यौरा सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण (परिशिष्ट–2) में दिया गया है । [ग्रन्थ लय मे रखा गया । देखिये संख्या एल टी 9658/75] ।

Distribution of Prime Minister's Relief Funds

8915. SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI R. V. BADE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria and procedure laid down for distribution of Prime Minister's relief funds;

(b) whether the accounts thereof are audited and published;

(c) if so, the year-wise balances therein during the last three years, separately;

(d) the names of the recipients of an amount of more than one thousand rupees from these funds last year; and

(e) whether Government propose to lay copies of accounts of these funds on the Table of the House?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Assistance from the relief funds viz., Prime Minister's National Relief Fund, Prime Minister's Drought Relief Fund and Prime Minister's Aid to Students Fund, is rendered in a variety of circumstances, for providing relief to people affected by natural calamities like floods, drought, cyclones, earthquakes, fire accidents etc., and to needy and deserving students for their educational expenses Grants are sanctioned by the Prime Minister as Chairman of the Boards of Trustees of the Funds and are normally disbursed through State Governments. In exceptional circumstances suitable amounts are placed at the disposal of local authorities or social service organisations for relief work in distress areas. In deserving cases small amounts are also paid directly to individuals to help them overcome their immediate difficulties:

(b) The accounts of the Funds are audited by auditors approved by the Ministry of Finance; they are not published.

(c) The balances are shown in Annexure I. laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9659/75.]

(d) The information is given in Annexure II laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9659/75.]

(e) No, Sir :

Crash Schemes for Employment

8916. SHRI K. MALLANNA:
SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on crash schemes for employment during the years 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75; and

(b) the State-wise breakup of the expenditure incurred; and

(c) the number of jobs created in each State under the Crash Schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The amount spent on various Crash Schemes during 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 is given in Annexure I laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9660/75.]

(b) and (c). The State-wise breakup of expenditure incurred and employment generated under various Crash Schemes during 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 is given in Annexure II—VII, laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9660/75.]

Price of Truck Chassis

8917. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the price of 166" wheel base truck chassis of Tata and other makes manufactured in India as on 1st January, 1974 and 1st January, 1975;

(b) whether the prices show an abnormal upward trend during the last one year; and

(c) if so, the reasons behind this heavy escalation and whether Government's approval was obtained before effecting the increase in prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) 166" wheel base truck chassis are manufactured by only one manufacturer, namely, M/s. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Co. Ltd. The net dealer price of this chassis exclusive of excise duty has been as under:—

As on 1st January, 1974	Rs. 57,323/-
As on 1st January, 1975	Rs. 72,429/-

(b) and (c). The manufacturers have been given freedom to regulate the prices of their vehicles within pricing norms prescribed by Government. They have to submit cost sheets to establish that they have in fact conformed to the norms fixed by Government in this behalf.

Persons arrested in Tirap District of Arunachal Pradesh on charges of links with Foreign Intelligence Agencies

8918. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:
SHRI K. MALLANNA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether four persons were arrested in the Tirap district of Arunachal Pradesh on charges of alleged links with foreign intelligence agencies;

(b) whether the arrested persons had a close liaison with Mizo hostiles if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to curb the anti-social and anti-national elements in this region?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). According to information received from the Arunachal Pradesh Administration, three persons were arrested in Tirap District of Arunachal Pradesh as they were suspected to be indulging in activities prejudicial to the State. They were released sub-

seqüently on personal bonds and cash securities. Enquiries made so far have not established any definite link with any foreign intelligence agency. There is, however, some evidence of their contact with Mizo underground. Further enquiries are in progress.

(c) Utmost vigilance is being maintained by the Government to curb such activities in the region.

Black Marketing of Cement in Capital

8919. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints regarding the black-marketing of Cement in the capital; and

(b) the steps being taken to ensure availability of cement at fair prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). The Delhi Administration has been receiving comp.aints in this regard which are investigated by the Vigilance and enforcement staff. Cement is required to be sold only against permits issued by the Delhi Administration to consumers for their *bona fide* needs. The retail selling prices of cement have been fixed by a statutory Order. Contravention of these provisions are punishable according to law. For the enforcement of these provisions, the Delhi Administration has made arrangements, including the setting up of a Control Room, which functions round the clock and all the complaints received regarding b'ack-marketing are promptly attended to. Between the 1st January, 1974 and the 31st March, 1975, 106 cases of breach of the various statutory provisions were detected and are being dealt with according to law.

बिहार में टेलेक्स एक्सचेंज केन्द्र

8920. **श्री ईश्वर चौधरी** : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार में उन शहरों और कस्बों के नाम और संख्या कितनी है जहां टेलेक्स एक्सचेज केन्द्र हैं ;

(ख) क्या पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान बिहार में और भी कुछ केन्द्र खोलने का प्रस्ताव है , और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त प्रस्ताव की मुख्य बातें क्या है ?

संचार मन्त्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा): (क) बिहार में निम्नलिखित पांच स्थानों पर टेलेक्स एक्सचेज काम कर रहे हैं :—

(1) पटना

(2) जमशेदपुर

(3) रांची

(4) धनबाद

(5) बोकारो

(ख) जी हां ।

(ग) मुजफ्फरपुर और भागलपुर में दोनो जगह 20 लाइनो की क्षमता का एक एक टेलेक्स एक्सचेंज लगाने की परियोजनाओं की स्वीकृति दे दी गई है ।

Merger of Diu, Daman, Dadra and Nagar Haveli with Gujarat

8921. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union territory of Diu, Daman, Dadra and Nagar Haveli is proposed to be merged with the Gujarat State; and

(b) if so, when the decision is likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government of India.

(b) Does not arise.

Sick Units run by Large Industrial Houses in West Bengal

8922. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the West Bengal Government have a proposal to request some of the reputed large industrial houses to step in and run some of the sick units in the State, as the State Government is unable to take over all the sick units;

(b) if so, which are the sick units at present in the State and what is the Union Government's reaction to the State Government's proposal;

(c) whether the Union Government has been asked to conduct any investigation into this epidemic of sickness of industries in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d). It has been proposed that a Study Team shou'd be appointed to carry out a survey of closed/sick industrial undertakings in West Bengal to bring out an assessment of chances of revival of these industries and the organisational, material and other requirements that would be necessary. Government are examining the proposal.

Increase in Crime in Delhi

8923. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of crimes has increased again in Delhi, particularly in Naroji Nagar, Rajendra Nagar and Sarojini Nagar localities;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware that on the 11th April, 1975 at F-111, Naroji Nagar, New Delhi two persons robbed a lady of Rs. 20,000 worth of jewellery and other belongings in broad day light at the point of daggers;

(d) whether the lady could identify the photo of the criminal from the album of the crime branch;

(e) whether the said culprit Kuldip had already been sent to jail thrice on the charge of robbery;

(f) whether in spite of all these clues, the culprit has not been arrested till now; and

(g) what security measures Government propose to take for the general public against such crimes and particularly such known culprits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Number of I.P.C. cases in Naroji Nagar during the year 1975 (upto 15th April, 1975), was 9 as compared to 12 in the corresponding period during 1974 In the case of Sarojini Nagar the figures for the above period were 29 and 28 while in the case of Rajinder Nagar the figures were 93 and 86.

(c) on 11th April, 1975, at about 11 A.M., two persons entered the quarter on pretext of obtaining water to

drink. They took away jewellery and some clothes worth Rs. 5090/-. As the culprits were armed with a knife the lady did not raise any alarm. On receipt of the information the police rushed to the spot immediately and a case FIR No. 217, dated 11th April, 1975 u/s 382 IPC was registered at P.S. Sarojini Nagar.

(d) The lady had picked up a few photos from the photos on record with the police and one of the photo was of Kuldip Singh, a bad character.

(e) Kuldip Singh is a previous convict and is also facing trial in some cases in the Courts of Gurgaon and Delhi.

(f) Kuldip Singh was traced and interrogated. Some other persons whose photos resembled with the description of the culprit were also interrogated. All the suspected persons including Kuldip Singh were shown to the complainant who, however, did not confirm her suspicion about any of them.

(g) Kuldip Singh and other suspects have been arrested and proceeded against u/s 110 Cr. P.C. The Court has been requested to ask these persons to furnish sureties for good behaviour. Some of the important measures taken to check the crimes are given below:—

1. Mohalla meetings in affected areas are being held to inspire confidence in the public and to elicit useful criminal intelligence.

2. Citizen Voluntary Force has been organised. Under this scheme the assistance of the public is being sought by the Police for controlling crime.

3. Motor-cycle fitted with wireless sets given to districts for patrolling in vulnerable areas. Special preventive patrolling is also enforced.

4. A concerted drive against the bad characters was launched.

5. Patrolling is done regularly by the Police Control Room vehicles in the respective areas round the clock.

6. Under the Bombay Police Act, proceeding for externment out of the Union Territory of Delhi are initiated against notorious bad characters of the city.

7. The Delhi Police Dog squad supplement the police patrolling particularly during the night in certain areas.

Economic Development of Orissa

8924. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the action Government have so far taken to remove the regional imbalances and to accelerate the economic development of Orissa;

(b) the steps taken to have the Gopalpur Port and Indian Rare Earths Corporation Projects established during the current year in Orissa; and

(c) the grants and aids being granted for increasing agricultural and industrial production in that State during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The development of their backward areas is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments and to accelerate the economic development of the backward States, the Government of India have in the past undertaken the following measures:—

(i) In making investment in the public industrial projects, subject to the techno-economic considerations, the claims of the relatively less developed States like Orissa have been kept in view.

(ii) Concessional finance to the selected backward districts is being made available by the public financial institutions in Orissa. These districts are Balasore, Bolangir, Dhenkanal, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Koraput, Mayurbhanj and Phulbani.

(iii) Investment subsidy for industrial development to the extent of 15 per cent, subject to a maximum of Rs. 15 lakhs in respect of the units having a total investment not exceeding Rs. 50 lakhs, is being given to the selected backward districts. The districts selected in Orissa are Kalahandi, Mayurbhanj, Bolangir, Dhenkanal, Keonjhar and Koraput.

(iv) The Drought Prone Areas Programme is being implemented to develop such areas which suffer from repeated droughts. The districts selected in Orissa for this programme are Kalahandi and Phulbani.

(v) For the areas having high tribal concentration, the tribal sub-plans are being formulated for which special supplementary Central assistance is being given in the Fifth Five Year Plan. The coverage of the sub-plan in Orissa comprises of the 3 districts of Mayurbhanj, Sundergarh, Koraput; 8 tehsils of Kuchinda (Sambalpur), Keonjhar, Kanjipari and Barbil (Keonjhar), Khondmals, Balliguda, G. Udaigiri (Phulbani), and R. Udaigiri (Ganjam); and 5 blocks of Gumma and Rayagada (Ganjam), Thumal-Rampur and Lanjigark (Kalahandi) and Nilgiri-I (Balasore).

(vi) The special programme of small and marginal farmers and agricultural labours, dry farming, etc., are also supposed to have contributed to the development of backward areas. The districts/areas selected in Orissa for SFDA are Dhenkanal, Bolangir and Ganjam; for MFAL, Cuttack and Keonjhar, and for Dry Farming, Mayurbhanj.

(vii) During the Fourth Five Year Plan, in allocating Central assistance for the Plan, 10 per cent weightage was given to States, including Orissa, having per capita income below the national average.

(viii) The National Programme of Minimum Needs initiated in the Fifth Five Year Plan has been specially designed to raise the standards of social consumption in the rural and backward areas.

(ix) In the Fourth Five Year Plan, special accommodation from the Centre was given to the States, including Orissa, which were having budgetary deficits in their initial resource assessment.

(b) (i) *Gopalpur Port.*—In the Fourth Plan, a provision of Rs. 13 crores was included in the Central Plan for giving loan assistance to States for development of one minor port in each maritime State. This included a provision of Rs. 40 lakhs for Gopalpur Port. The port was then intended to be used only for general cargo. However, the scheme was not finalised during the Fourth Plan period on account of delay in

the selection of a suitable site for the port. Central assistance of only about Rs. 4.22 lakhs was given to the Orissa Government during the Fourth Plan period for preliminary work. Thus, there is a spill-over of Rs. 35.78 lakhs to the Fifth Plan and this amount has been provided under the Centrally Sponsored minor ports programme in the Fifth Plan.

(ii) *Indian Rare Earth Ltd.*—A Techno-Economic Feasibility Report was prepared by the Orissa Government in September 1973 which envisaged expansion o the original project mainly to include the transport requirements of Indian Rare Earth Ltd. The expanded project is estimated to cost Rs 5.26 crores without taking into consideration the recent cost escalations.

The up-dated Report of the State Government which has been recently made available to the Planning Commission does not contain detailed justification of the estimates of revenue and expenditure.

Moreover, the possible alternative of using the Paradeep Port in Orissa will also require to be studied in detail. These are some of the problems which need to be looked into in connection with this project.

It is now proposed to have detailed discussions with the Ministry of Transport and others concerned to sort out the various issues in regard to the proposal.

An outlay of Rs. 3.77 crores has been provided in the Annual Plan, 1975-76 for the Indian Rare Earths Ltd., for their programmes which include the setting up of a rare earths complex at Gopalpur. A preliminary feasibility report for the minerals and separation plant has been prepared. The foreign collaboration terms for the plant have been finalised and details regarding financial arrangements and other technical matters are being examined. A cell has been set up at Gopalpur to look after the preliminary work. The development of infrastructure facilities like roads, power, water supply, etc., for the project have been taken up with the assistance of the State Government.

(c) In the State Annual Plan 1975-76, outlays amounting to Rs. 4.00 crores and Rs. 14.25 crores have been approved by the Planning Commission for the Industries and Minerals and Agriculture and Allied Services sectors respectively. Under the existing procedures, the allocations and release of Central assistance are not related to specific projects/programmes. The allocation of Central assistance is done in the shape of block assistance to be released in the shape of 70 per cent loan and 30 per cent grant on the basis of the actual expenditure reported by the State Governments on the overall Annual Plan approved by the Planning Commission. Orissa's Annual Plan 1975-76 has been approved at Rs. 89.25 crores of which the quantum of Central assistance amounts to Rs. 32.70 crores.

Emergency in the Country

8925. PROF. MADHU DANAVATE:
SHRI RAM HEDAOO:
SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister had stated while addressing a public meeting at Jammu on April 14th, 1975 that national emergency had to be continued because of external threat to India's security;

(b) if so, what is the nature of the external threat; and

(c) whether the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution would be abridged or suspended in this state of emergency?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As has already been stated in this House the threat to our borders is not only on our land frontiers, but also along our extensive sea coast.

(c) The reference is presumably to the constitutional provisions of articles 358 and 359 in this regard. These are, however, enabling powers only and the extent to which they have been actually made use of by the Government can be best seen on an overall review of the working of the Emergency. The objective facts of our day-to-day life, the way public speeches are made, the tempo of agitations and the free functioning of diverse institutions in our public life would together constitute conclusive proof that the fundamental rights are under no threat in this country.

Help to Small Scale Industries through Raw Material Bank

8926. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to help small scale industries in each State through the Raw Material Bank; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b). Scarce raw materials such as Iron and Steel items are being canalised through the State Small Industries Corporations located in various States and Union Territories. These Corporations have their depots at different places in the respective States. A statement showing Small Industries Development Corporations set up so far is aattached.

Statement

States:

1. Andhra Pradesh.
2. Assam.
3. West Bengal.
4. Bihar.
5. Kerala.
6. Gujarat.
7. Madhya Pradesh.
8. Maharashtra.
9. Karnataka
10. Orissa.
11. Punjab.
12. Rajasthan.
13. Uttar Pradesh.
14. Tamil Nadu.
15. Haryana.
16. Himaeha[1] Pradesh.
17. Tripura.
18. Manipur.
19. Jammu and Kashmir.

Union Territory :

1. Delhi.

Backward Taluks in Pudukottai District of Tamil Nadu

8927. SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the backward Taluks in the newly formed Pudukottai District in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the extent and population of the backward Taluks in that district;

(c) whether a backward area of Thangavur district has been included in this district and if so, the extent and population of this area;

(d) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu have recommended to the Centre that the whole Pudukot-

tai District should be declared as Backward district; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Information has been asked from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House when the same is received.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Government of India have declared the whole Pudukkotai district as backward for making it eligible for concessional finance from the financial institutions.

Expansion of Talchar Thermal Power Station

8928. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to go forward with the expansion programme of Talchar Thermal Power Station; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Extension of the Talchar Thermal Power Station with 2 units of 110 MW each has already been sanctioned and the work is in progress.

Development of Hilly Areas

8929. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee of the National Development Council had identified the Hill areas and stressed the need to pay special attention to their development in 1966;

(b) if so, whether any priority has been given in the plans to the sanction of the new Railway Lines in the Hill States of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and the hill regions of other States so as to provide the necessary infrastructure for industrial development;

(c) if so, the names of the Railway lines which have been sanctioned or constructed since 1966 to date; and

(d) whether the new Railway lines on which the construction work had been inaugurated in these States would be given priority in the matter of allocation of funds for early completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir. A Committee of the National Development Council had identified the hill areas and stressed the need for special attention to their development in March, 1965.

(b) In considering new railway line project which involve large capital outlays, priority is generally given to such lines which are task oriented and connected with core sectors of the economy, like iron ore, coal, steel etc. Besides taking into account their traffic and financial justification, the role of the railway line projects in improving transport facilities in hilly or backward areas, is also considered.

(c) and (d). In recent years, the following new railway lines and gauge conversion projects have been approved which are expected to improve accessibility to hill areas:

(i) Construction of Jammu-Kathua BG railway line.

(ii) Construction of Rampur-Kathgodam BG line.

(iii) Construction of Bongaigaon-Gauhati line from MG to BG.

The construction of Jammu-Kathua BG railway line has already been completed and opened to traffic.

Durgapur Project for Manufacture of Tyres

8930. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have asked the Government of West Bengal not to go ahead with the Durgapur project for manufacture of tyres because a foreign firm Dunlop has refused to provide the necessary technical know-how;

(b) whether the foreign tyre manufacturing companies in India are under obligation to share their know-how with the Indian entrepreneurs for development of the tyre industry in the country; and

(c) if not, on what basis the continuance of such foreign companies is justified and how long we have to depend on these foreign companies for acquiring the know-how and the reasons for our failure to develop them already?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) With a view to reducing the monopoly of existing foreign companies in the production of automobile tyres and tubes, several Indian firms have been issued industrial licences/letters of intent for the establishment of new undertakings/substantial expansion for the manufacture of automobile tyres and tubes with foreign collaboration. In all such foreign collaboration cases, the Indian parties are required to make provision in the collaboration agreement for sub-licensing the technical know-how to other Indian parties. The terms of sub-licensing will, however, be as mutually agreed to by all the parties concerned including the foreign collaborators and subject to the approval of Government. During the currency of the collaboration agreement, the Indian parties are also required to develop and set up their own design and research facilities so that continued dependence upon the foreign collaborator beyond this period will not be necessary.

Disinvesting State Holdings in Joint Sector Companies

8931 SHRI S. R DAMANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the broad features of instructions issued to State Governments to disinvest their holdings in joint sector companies promoted by the State Industrial Development Corporations and other promotional institutions; and

(b) the reasons for this policy and how it will help to promote industrial growth?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAY): (a) and (b) With a view to facilitating State Industrial Development Corporations and other promotional corporations to rotate their funds in the interests of further industrial development, instructions were issued to State Governments that Government of India will have no objection to the disposal of their holdings in companies promoted by them, if they so desire subject to the following conditions:—

(i) Sale of such shares should be made only after the project has gone into full commercial production;

(ii) Sale of such shares should as far as possible, be in favour of members of the public or other public financial institutions; and

(iii) No such shares should be sold to—(a) the original private sector promoters; (b) larger industrial houses; or (c) foreign companies, except with the prior concurrence of Government of India.

Newsreport entitled "I.A.S. Officer preferred to Technocrat"

8932. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item entitled "I.A.S. officer preferred to technocrat" in the Mother'and, dated the 6th November, 1974;

(b) whether she made a public statement that technocrats should be treated at par with bureaucrats for secretarial posts;

(c) whether this policy has been followed in the case of the post of Secretary, Ministry of Communications;

(d) in what other Ministries has this policy been followed; and

(e) the reasons for a shift from this policy in the case of Ministry of Health?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). It is the policy of Government to fill senior Secretariat posts on the basis of selection on merit from among eligible officers—technocrats as well as administrators. The post of Secretary in the Ministry of Health has also been filled on this basis and an Administrative Service Officer has been appointed as Secretary. There are at present 15 technocrats (including Secretary in the Ministry of Communications) who hold posts at the level of Secretary to the Government of India.

Remittances by Coca Cola Export Corporation

8933. SHRI K S. CHAVDA:
CHAVDA:
SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coca Cola Export Corporation made a profit of Rs. 1,12,602 in 1960 and Rs. 44,00,665 in 1970 and their remittances abroad in 1960 were Rs. 1,74,885 and in 1970 Rs. 1,05,49,057; and

(b) if so, how the remittances are three times of the profit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAU-

RYA): (a) The remittances made by M/s. Coca Cola Export Corporation in 1960 and 1970 on account of profit etc. are as under:—

Year	Remittances on account of (Rs. 000' omitted)			
	Profit	Head Office expenses		
		Prorata Charges	Service charges on exports	Total remittances
1960	133	..	..	11
1970	4401	4304	246	8951

(b) The remittances are on account of profits as well as head office expenses.

Employees doing Non-Journalistic jobs in C.I.S.

8934. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether employees of various categories doing non-journalistic job were inducted in Centre Information Service since its inception;

(b) whether a good number of Centre Information Service Grade IV officers who have been doing journalistic job since their appointment are treated as non-regular employees in service; and

(c) if so, in what capacity they are working, the period of their service and reason for not declaring them quasi-permanent?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA). (a) Most of the officers who were inducted into the Central Information Service were journalists. Some officers recruited into the service through the channel of direct recruitment were not journalists but were subsequently given training in journalism.

(b) There are at present 76 such Grade IV officers who were recruited on ad-hoc basis from time to time, to meet the immediate requirements of the service, as adequate number of officers to the grade were not available in the selection made through the Union Public Service Commission.

(c) These ad-hoc Grade IV officers are working in a temporary capacity as Field Publicity Officers, Information Assistants, Sub-Editors, Research Assistants, Registration Assistants and Reference Assistants and have put in service varying from about 4 to 14 years. They could not be declared quasi-permanent, as they could not be appointed on a regular basis through U. P. S C. in accordance with the Recruitment Rules. A number of them were not either eligilbe to appear for subsequent examinations in spite of the relaxed age limit or they failed to compete successfully in the examinations.

Holding of Elections

8935. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the climatic requirements of holding an election, particularly from the voters point of view;

(b) whether it is possible to have a fair forecast regarding dry spells even during monsoons on the basis of meteorological studies; and

(c) if not, the reasons why general elections in monsoons are tabood in this country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) The climatic condition should be such that it should be administratively possible to make arrangements for taking the poll and also be conducive to allow the maximum number of voters to participate in the poll.

(b) Onset of dry spells during monsoon can be forecast one to three days in advance. Although it is difficult to initially forecast the duration of a dry spell, its continuance for next 3 to 4 days can generally be forecast after the dry spell has started.

(c) The holding of general elections during the monsoon period is not viewed with favour as it is inconvenient both for the administration to make satisfactory arrangements for taking the poll and for the electorate to participate in the poll.

Industrial Estates in Haryana with Central Assistance

8936. SHRI RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of industrial Estates with their location so far set up with the Central assistance in the State of Haryana; and

(b) the amount so far given by the Central Government to the State of Haryana development for setting up these Estates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHR A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b). Till the beginning of the Fourth Five Year Plan, the Plan Schemes under different heads of development had their own patterns of assistance and the States could draw their grants or loans accordingly. However, from 1969-70 onwards, Central assistance is not related to any specific scheme or programme under the State Plans but would be given to the States through block grants and block loans on the basis of actual expenditure incurred. It is, therefore, difficult to indicate the quantum of Central assistance given to the Government of Haryana for setting up industrial estates in the State However, during the period from 1966-67 to end of Fourth Five Year Plan, the State Government of Haryana has spent Rs. 69 lakhs on Industrial Estates in the State. The names of the Industrial Estates and locations thereof are given below:—

1. Sonepat Distt. Sonepat.
2. Nilokheri Distt. Karnal.
3. Gurgaon Distt. Gurgaon.
4. Ambala Distt. Ambala.
5. Rai Distt. Sonepat.
6. Pinjore Distt. Ambala.
7. Sohana Distt. Gurgaon.
8. Narnaul Distt. Mohindergarh.
9. Hissar Distt. Hissar.
10. Kaithal Distt. Kaithal.
11. Kohand Distt. Karnal.
12. Palwal Distt. Gurgaon.
13. Barwala Distt. Hissar.
14. Fatehabad Distt. Hissar.
15. Mohindergarh Distt. Mohindergarh.

Canada's reluctance to supply Heavy Water to India for Nuclear Plants

8937. SHRI SHANKER RAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5628 on the 9th April, 1975 regarding production and import of heavy water and state.

(a) how and where heavy water is produced in India;

(b) its function in nuclear plants;

(c) alternative arrangement made to import it in view of Canada's reluctance to supply heavy water; and

(d) the effect of Canada's non-cooperation in supplying heavy water for India's nuclear plants and nuclear programme?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI). (a) Heavy water is at present being produced only at the Nangal Plant of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited as a by-product, by distillation of liquid hydrogen. The details of the four Heavy Water Plants under construction in India, such as their location and process of production are contained in the Annual Report of the Department of Atomic Energy Copies of which have already been placed on the Table of the House.

(b) Heavy Water is used as a moderator and coolant in CANDU type power reactors.

(c) and (d). Talks are going on with the Canadian authorities with a view to resuming cooperation in nuclear programmes. Efforts are being made to see that the power programme does not suffer due to lack of Heavy Water.

Issue of Licence to M/s. Philips India Ltd.

8938. DR. MAHIPATRAY MEHTA: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give licence to M/s. Philips (India) Limited, a wholly foreign-owned company, for manufacture of Polystyrene/Styroflex capacitors and for expansion of Polyester capacitors; and

(b) if so, the reason for permitting a foreign company to manufacture for which adequate indigenous know-how exists especially when these items can be viably manufactured in small scale sector?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) M/s Philips India Limited (which has a foreign equity of 60 per cent) applied on 6-12-74 for expansion of Polyester Capacitors from 25 million nos. to 40 million nos. The application is under consideration of Government. No other application for manufacture of Polystyrene/Styroflex Capacitors has been received from the Company.

(b) Does not arise.

Employment of Religious Minorities

8939 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have carried out a survey of the employment secured by the Muslims and other religious minorities both under the Government as also public and private sectors, in the years after independence;

(b) if not, the reasons for not undertaking a survey; and

(c) whether it is a fact that a subtle and unspoken discrimination has prevailed against these sections of our society?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Statistics regarding community-wise representation in employment is not maintained. Since Article 16(1) of the Constitution provides for equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State, all communities, including Muslims, have to have equal opportunities in the matter of employment under the State.

The question of representation of minority communities including Muslims in Government services was discussed in a Conference of Chief Ministers held in May, 1968. It was pointed out by the then Home Minister that there was no proposal for reservations for any minority community in service. What was needed was to see that no prejudices worked against certain communities, and that proper opportunities were provided to the members of the minority communities. The Central Government have been following this policy.

(c) Government is not aware of any such discrimination.

Grant of Pension to IIL Freedom Fighters

8940. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) latest figures of freedom fighters' pensions given to civilians who joined IIL upto April 30, 1975;

(b) State-wise break-up of such fighters;

(c) State-wise break-up of the numbers of applications received from civilians who joined IIL;

(d) State-wise break-up of the figures of the applications—(i) rejected, and (ii) still under consideration;

(e) facts about the number of sittings of the Advisory Committee set up for dealing with applications of INA and IIL personnel;

(f) the principles outlined by the Committee for sanctioning pension for INA and IIL applicants;

(g) number of applications still pending before the Committee; and

(h) the steps taken or proposed to deal with such applications?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (d). A statement (Annexure I) giving the information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9661/75.]

(e) Eleven meetings have been held so far.

(f) Pensions are sanctioned on the basis of co-prisoner's certificates submitted by the ex-INA personnel. Atleast two co-prisoners certificates from ex-INA personnel who are already in receipt of Central Government pension are required to be submitted by the applicant in support of his claim of suffering. The cases are then submitted to the INA Committee for a decision.

(g) 94 cases are pending review by the Committee.

(h) These cases will be reviewed and finalised in the next meeting of INA Committee which is proposed to be held shortly.

Strength of Police Force in Delhi

8941. SHRI H K. L. BHAGAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total strength of the Police Force in regular service in Delhi, including the Delhi Armed Police;

(b) whether the present strength is sufficient; and

(c) if not, what further steps are being taken to augment the Police Force?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) The total strength of Delhi Police (including Delhi Armed Police) is 19635.

(b) and (c). The strength of Delhi Police is being augmented as and when necessary.

Stopping of publication of Silchar Radio Station Programmes by A.I.R Bengali Journal "Betar Jagat"

8942. SHRI TUNA ORAON:
SHRI SAKTIKUMAR SARKAR:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state.

(a) whether AIR Bengali Journal "Betar Jagat" has stopped the publication of Silchar Radio Station Programmes; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The readership of Betar Jagat is mostly concentrated in West Bengal which is outside the service range of Silchar Radio Station.

Dilution of Coca Cola Export Corporation equity structure in favour of Indian Participation

8943 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4959 on 26th March, 1975 regarding Coca Cola Export Corporation and state·

(a) whether it is a fact that a licence No. P|D|3034263, dated 5.4-75 of the value of Rs. 14.25 lakhs has been issued to M|s. Coca Cola Export Corporation;

(b) if so, whether Government have now ensured that this foreign owned company will dilute its equity structure in favour of Indian participation upto a specific percentage and within a specific time limit; and

(c) whether the Reserve Bank is further delaying its decision as per Government guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The application of M/s Coca Cola Export Corporation under Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 has already been received by the Reserve Bank of India who will take a decision in accordance with the Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance.

(c) No, Sir.

Incidents due to Tribal Unrest

8944. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents that took place in different States due to tribal unrest during the last three years;

(b) the reasons and factors responsible for the increase in discontentment among the tribals; and

(c) the steps taken by Central Government and State Governments to check the unrest in administrative and developmental matters?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

श्री गंगा-नगर में टेलीफोन विभाग का कार्य-करण

8945. **श्री पन्ना लाल बारपाल :** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान के कृषि प्रदान क्षेत्र की प्रमुख मण्डी श्रीगंगानगर मे, जहा पर लगभग दो-ढाई हजार टेलीफोन कनेक्शन हैं, टेलीफोन बोर्ड को मशीनरी आदि के दोषो के कारण टैलीफोन काम नही कर रहे हैं, जिसके कारण संचार विभाग और व्यापारियों को प्रति दिन लाखो रुपयो का नुकसान हो रहा है ;

(ख) क्या सचार साधनो की प्रतिदिन सुव्यवस्था न होना इस पाकिस्तानी सीमाक्षेत्र में सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से भी खतरनाक सिद्ध होगा ; और

(ग) यदि हा, तो वहा पर शीघ्राति-शीघ्र संचार साधनों के समुचित प्रबन्ध करने के लिये सरकार का क्या तत्काल उपाय कर रही है ?

संचार मन्त्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) : (क) श्री गंगानगर एक्सचेंज की कुल क्षमता 1400 लाइनों की है और इसमें 1375 कनेक्शन काम कर रहे हैं । वहां पर लगे स्विच बोर्डों में काई असामान्य खराबी नही है । टेलीफोन कनेक्शन काम तौर पर सन्तोष-जनक ढंग से काम कर रहे हैं ।

(ख) संचार के साधनों की उचित व्यवस्था की गई है ।

(ग) स्विच बोर्डों के लिये निर्धारित नियमित जाच-पड़ताल त. की ही जाती है, उसके अलावा अभी हाल ही में वहां के स्विच बोर्डों की विधिवत् वार्षिक जांच पड़ताल भी की गई है ।

राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम को हुई हानि

8946. **श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र :** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम मे व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार के बारे में शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई है ;

(ख) क्या कोयला खान प्राधिकरण का कार्यालय किसी फाइव स्टार होटल में स्थित है ;

(ग) क्या गिरीडीह क्षेत्र के महाप्रबन्धक की लापरवाही के कारण 20 लाख रुपये का घाटा हुआ है ; और

(घ) यदि हा, तो इस मामले मे सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क), (ग) और (घ). जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

(ख) जी नही ।

Improvement in production of Coal

8947. **SHRI RIBENDER SINGH RAO:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any improvement in the production of coal in recent months; and

(b) if so, to what extent?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The trend of production of coal during the last six months (October, 1974 to March, 1975) has been as given below:

	(in Lakh tonnes). Production
October, 74 . . .	68·3
November, 74	72·0
December, 74	77·6
January, 75	87·1
February, 75	80·3
March, 75	86·5

As a result of this improvement in production during recent months, the annual production during 1974-75 was about 88 million tonnes as against 77.87 million tonnes during 1973-74 i.e. an increase of 10 million tonnes.

Occupation of Government lands by Bangladesh Infiltrators in Assam

8948. SHRI R. S. PANDEY:
SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bangladesh infiltrators are occupying Government lands in some parts of Assam; and

(b) if so, the number of infiltrators, the area occupied by them and the steps taken by Government to get the land vacated?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). According to the Government of Assam about 500/600 persons suspected to be Bangladesh nationals have occupied some Government lands in Lakhimpur district. In Mikir Hills District and Darrang District also some area has been reported to be under such occupation. The Government of Assam are making necessary enquiries and based on the findings of these enquiries, necessary action would be taken.

Recommendation of the Commission for Backward Classes

8949. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a Commission for Backward Classes, if so, the expenditure incurred on it so far;

(b) the salient features of the recommendations made by the Commission and the recommendations accepted by Government; and

(c) the reasons for not accepting the other recommendations and the steps contemplated by Government to improve the lot of these communities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). The information is available in the Memorandum explaining the action taken on the Report of the Backward Classes Commission laid on the Table of the House along with the Report of the Commission as required under Article 340 of the Constitution, on the 3rd September, 1956. An expenditure of Rs. 5,00,162 (Rupees five lakhs one hundred and sixty two) was incurred on the Commission. It has since been decided by the Government of India not to recognise any backward classes other than the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The matter has been left to the discretion of the State Government. No specific programme has therefore been drawn up the Central Government for other backward classes but the Minimum Needs Programme formulated under the Fifth Five Year Plan will cover this category.

Salaries of Generalists

8950. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a big difference in the salary of the Generalists and Generalists of Electrical Division such as Superintendent, Head Clerk, Clerk, peon of NDMC;

(b) if so, the reason for the anomaly thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). The difference in emoluments of the two categories of staff is because the pay scales of Electricity workers including persons working in Rates and Meter Reading Branches dealing with Electricity work and the persons working in Electric Establishment of NDMC have been revised on the lines of revision of pay scales in DESU, consequent on Sivasankar Committee Report whereas relevant recommendations of the Pay Commission have been adopted for other NDMC employees, in the same form as have been accepted by the Government of India. Formation of a separate cadre for the electricity department is under consideration of the NDMC.

Working of telephone exchange of Malegaon

8951. SHRI Z. M. KAHANDOLE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there were complaints regarding working of telephone exchange of Malegaon, District Nasik (Maharashtra);

(b) whether these complaints are mainly due to manual operation system; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to change the working of Malegaon Telephone Exchange from manual-operation system to auto-operation system?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A few complaints relate to manual telephone operations. There is a proposal to change from manual to automatic system during the 5th Plan period.

Sale of Cars by M.Ps.

8952. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 6301 on the 16th April, 1975 regarding purchase of cars from M.P.s quota and state:

(a) the break-up of the members from the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha respectively who have purchased cars from the M.P's quota and those who sold them within the barred time limit; and

(b) the list of names of the 17 M.Ps who sold cars within the barred time-limit and reasons for permitting them to sell the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) (i) The break-up of M.Ps. who have purchased cars from M.P's quota during the period March, 1971 to September, 1974 is given below:—

Lok Sabha	... 344
Rajya Sabha	.. 145

(ii) The break-up of 17 M.Ps who were permitted to sell cars within the barred time limit is as follows:—

Lok Sabha

Rajya Sabha

(b) Permission was accorded either because the M.P. did not want to maintain a car any longer or because the car did not render service efficient enough to enable the M.P. to discharge his public duties satisfactorily. Government does not maintain list of M.Ps who, in fact, sold the cars in pursuance of permission given.

Rohilkhand Postal Division

8953. SHRI MOHAN SWARUP: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in Rohilkhand Postal Division in Uttar Pradesh Circle, a number of highway robberies pertaining to Postal Department as well as of fraudulent withdrawals from Postal Saving Bank have occurred during the last financial year,

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA). (a) There was one case of highway robbery in which a Cash Overseer was looted on way to Bareilly Head Office and there were two cases of suspected fradulent withdrawals from the Saving Bank accounts, one at Allapur Post Office (Padaun) and the other at Bareilly Head Office during the last financial year.

(b) In the highway robbery case an amount of Rs. 18147/- was looted from the custody of Shri Ahmed Bux Cash Overseer, Bareilly Head Office between Air Force Station Post Office and Izatnagar, when he was carrying the amount to Bareilly Head Office. In the Allapur case, the Subpostmaster of that office is suspected to have forged the signature of the depositor Shri Banwari Lal Saxena or obtained his signature on blank form of application and made fraudulent withdrawal of Rs. 11669/-.

In the Bareilly Head Office case Shri R. K. Dhusia, L. D. C. of Savings Bank Control Organisation is suspected in the fraudulent withdrawal of Rs. 19779.02 in the Account No. 164340.

(c) All these cases were reported to the police. In the robbery case three persons have been arrested and challaned. In the two alleged Savings Bank fraud cases police investigations are in progress and two employees of the Department have been suspended on the basis of departmental enquiries.

Difference in Grades of Draftsmen in Survey of India

8954. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is difference in Grades of Draftsman, Division I and others holding charges of Drawing Sections as Section Officers in the Survey of India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) steps proposed to be taken to remove this difference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Normally, Draftsmen Division I are placed in-charge of Drawing Sections in the Survey of India. However, in the exigencies of service, it may sometimes become necessary to put other officers belonging to higher, equivalent or even lower grades in temporary or current charge of these sections.

(c) Does not arise.

Shortage of Cement in Haryana

8955. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of Cement in the State of Haryana for the last three years;

(b) if so, the quantity of cement produced in the State and the quantity allotted to it during the said period;

(c) whether no citizen has got a single bag of cement whereas it is available in black market at a high price; and

(d) the measures envisaged by Government to see that needy person at least may not find it difficult to get Cement for petty repairs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) During the last couple of tho years, the country, in general, has experienced shortage of cement as a result of shortfall in production due to a variety of reasons, such as power cuts, inadequate supply of railway wagons and coal etc. The shortage felt in Haryana has only been a part of this general phenomenon.

(b) The production of cement at two cement factories in Haryana and the despatches made to Haryana in the 'State quota' only during the last three years was as follows:—

(In lakh tonnes)

	Production	Total Despatches* to Haryana State against State Quota
1972	4·75	3·49
1973	5·30	3·13
1974	3·85	2·76

*NOTE

These despatches are exclusive of the quantity of cement consumed in the State of Haryana by Central Government Departments for their works.

(c) and (d). The Government of Haryana have issued statutory orders to regulate retail distribution of cement in the State. Supplies to individuals requiring cement for repairs etc. are made against permits issued by the State authorities. In order to increase the availability of cement in the State, special efforts are being made at the Central level to step up despatches to that State.

Posting of Section Officers as under Secretaries

8956. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not posting Section Officers as Under Secretaries who were selected by the U.P.S.C. in November, 1974; and

(b) the time by which officers selected against reserved vacancies will be posted in those posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b). Posts at the level of Under Secretary are not reserved for members of any particular Service. These are filled up on the basis of job requirements from among members of different Services taking into account their suitability and experience for the posts in question. Out of 124 Officers who were included in the Select List for appointment to Grade I of the C.S.S. issued on 19.11.1974, 80 have already been approved for appointment as Under Secretaries/equivalent. The List was prepared keeping in view the requirements over a period of one year. There is no reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the posts of Under Secretary. How-

ever, the posts of Under Secretary filled up by C.S.S. Officers are treated as cadre posts in Grade I of the Central Secretariat Service. Out of the 44 Select List Officers who are yet to be approved for regular appointment as Under Secretaries/equivalent, 17 belong to the Scheduled Castes. Efforts are being made to provide them with regular appointment of Under Secretaries/equivalent as early as as possible.

News-item Captioned 'From Refuse to Energy'

8957. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Wil the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "From Refuse to Energy" published in *Times of India* dated the 13th April, 1975; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The techno-economic feasibility of generation of power in India from urban wastes has yet to be established.

Injunction Order against Management of M.A.M.C. Limited, Durgapur

8958. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an injunction order was issued against the management of MAMC Limited, Durgapur by Subordinate Sessions Judge, Asansol in July 1974, restraining the management of MAMC Limited from enforceing the Office order No. 11|74 dated the 24th/25th June, 1974 of M.D. MAMC Limited till disposal of the case;

(b) whether the order was complied with;

(c) whether during the pendency of the injunction, a further order| Notice bearing No. AP/65, dated the 12th October, 1974 changing the shift timings was issued by the Corporation;

(d) whether concerned Court's sanction was obtained before the order/notice was issued;

(e) whether another stay order was issued by the Subordinate Sessions Judge to stay the operation of order No. 22 dated 3rd February, 1975 on 27th February, 1975; and

(f) whether the order issued on 27th February, 1975 was complied with the MAMC Limited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a), (b), (e) and (f). Under the Tripartite Agreement signed with two Workers' Union in May 1974, the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation issued an order in June 1974 providing for the introduction of card punching during the recess hours and change of shift timings. The card punching system was introduced on 1st July, 1974.

A Workers Union preferred a suit in the Court of the Sub-judge, Asansol, challenging the validity of the Order and sought a stay in the enforcement of the Order pending the decision of the Court on the petition. The Court granted an injuncion on 8th July, 1974 restraining MAMC from implementing the said Order. Accordingly, the provision of the Order regarding change of shift timings was not implemented by MAMC. Subsequently, on 3rd February, 1975, the Court delivered its judgement wherein the vires of the Order issued by MAMC in June, 1974 was upheld and the suit

filed by the Union was dismissed with costs. The Workers' Union on 11th February, 1975 filed an application in the Court praying for stay of the operation of the Order passed by the Court to enable them to file an appeal against that Order. The Court on 11th February, 1975 granted the injunction for 15 days within which the petitioners were required to file their appeal in the Court of District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan. The injunction Order expired on 26th February, 1975 and with effect from 6 A. M. on 27th February, 1975, the new shift timings were introduced by MAMC. On that day, the petitioners obtained Orders of the Sub-judge, Asansol extending the injunction Order for another three days to enable the petitioners to file their petition in the Court of District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan. This Order was received after 5 P. M. on 27th February, 1975 *i.e.* after the introduction of the revised shift timings.

(c) and (d). In October 1974, MAMC issued an Order changing the shift timings in accordance with the provisions of the West Bengal Electricity Energy Control Order which imposed rationing of power in the industries in the State. Since this Order was issued under the Statutory Rules and was not towards implementation of the Order stayed by the court, the courts sanction before issue of the Order was not obtained.

Tests of Coking Coal Discovered in Ramgarh and Kedla

8959. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since completed the tests into the high quality of coking coal discovered in Ramgarh and Kedla;

(b) whether Government propose to use the open-cast method in Ramgarh and Kedla; and

(c) the progress made in the development of mining complexes at Singrauli and Raniganj?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The Feasibility Reports for development of Singrauli Coalfield by large open cast mine and for development of Jhanjra in Raniganj Coalfield by mechanised underground mine have recently been prepared by the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute under Coal Mines Authority Ltd. in collaboration with Soviet Experts. The Report on Singrauli coalfield indicates the possibility of producing 45 million tonnes by 1990-91 by open cast mining. The underground Jhanjra-I Mine at Raniganj field envisages an annual target of 2.8 million tonnes with substantial coal production by 1978-79.

Loss Suffered by M|s. Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited

8960. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total loss suffered by M/s. Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Ltd. by December, 1974 and the capital investment in it; and

(b) the action taken so far against the persons responsible for loss and full facts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) The total loss suffered by M/s. Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Ltd., upto December, 1974 is Rs. 1937.87 lakhs. The Equity Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 1975 is Rs. 632.00 lakhs.

(b) The broad reasons for the Company incurring losses right from the beginning are:—

(i) Low utilisation of capacity due partly to technical problems and partly to non-availability of raw materials to meet the full requirements

(ii) High level of rejections at various stages of production

(iii) Very low recovery of waste materials like solvent in the film base department and silver from the waste coated materials

(iv) Unremunerative prices which were related to the imported brands without taking into account the actual cost of production

(v) Lastly, heavy interest liability on account of accumulated losses financed through loans from Government

As a result of various measures and remedial steps taken both by the Company and by the Goverment, there has been steady improvement in the performance of the Company resulting in capacity utilisation of 80 per cent of the rated capacity and increase in production from Rs 697 lakhs in 1973-74 to Rs 1389 lakhs in 1974-75 The Company hope to achieve the rated capacity of 6 5 million sq metres fully during 1975-76 and also earn profits The losses incurred by the Company so far are due to the various reasons brought out above and as such the question of taking action against any individual does not arise

Appointments of Scheduled Castes in Services

8961. SHRI AMBESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms has issued orders to appoint 58 per cent candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, if their percentage is not complete in various services in Government of India, and

(b) if so, whether a copy of the order will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA) (a). No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली के कर्मचारियों द्वारा चोर बाजारी

8962 श्री नागेश्वर द्विवेदी क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 17 फरवरी, 1975 के 'जनयुग' में प्रकाशित इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली के कुछ प्रभावशाली कार्यकर्ताओं ने लाखों रुपये की सम्पत्ति बटोर ली है ,

(ख) क्या कुछ कर्मचारियों को कार्यालय की चोर बाजारी करते हुये रंगे हाथों पकड़ा भी गया है और यदि हां, तो उनके नाम क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई कार्यवाही की है और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या हैं , और

(घ) भविष्य में इस प्रकार की अनियमितताओं की पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ए० पी० शर्मा) : (क) जनयुग में लगाये गये आरोप सामान्य प्रकार के और निराधार हैं ।

(ख) खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग को इस बारे में कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है ।

(ग) और (घ). प्रश्न ही नही उठते ।

उदयपुर राजस्थान की सराड़ा तहसील में नाबालिग आदिवासी लड़की को उठा कर ले जाया जाना और उसके साथ बलात्कार किया जाना

8963. श्री चन्द्र शेखानी : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ दिन पहले राजस्थान में उदयपुर जिले की सराड़ा आदिवासी तहसील में दो व्यक्ति एक नाबालिग आदिवासी लड़की को जबरदस्ती उठा कर ले गये और उसके साथ बलात्कार किया, जैसा कि 10 मार्च, 1975 के नई दिल्ली से प्रकाशित होने वाले 'जनयुग' मे समाचार छपा है ;

(ख) क्या उक्त लड़की को बाद में अस्पताल पहुंचाया गया और उसका आपरेशन किया गया ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में पुलिस ने अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह मन्त्रालय में कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ओम मेहता) : (क) से (ग). राजस्थान सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार श्रीमती रामू पत्नी लक्ष्मण मीणा को जब वह गांव परसाद से उदयपुर जिले में गांव सराड़ा अपने पिता के घर अकेली जा रही थी तो उसे दो व्यक्ति जबरदस्ती उठा ले गये और उस के साथ बलात्कार किया । श्रीमती रामू उदयपुर अस्पताल में भरती की गई और उसका डाक्टरी जांच की गई । उसके बयान के आधार पर 21 फ़रवरी को थाना सराड़ा में भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 354/376 के अधीन एक मामला दर्ज किया गया और जांच-पड़ताल शुरू की गई । अभियुक्तों को 22 फ़रवरी, 1975 को गिरफ्तार किया गया और वे जेल हिरासत में हैं । मामले की जांच पड़ताल की जा रही है ।

Effect of shortages on Industries in Maharashtra

8964. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various industries of Maharashtra have been adversely affected particularly during the past one year as a result of shortage of power, coal and rail wagons and lack of transport facilities for movement of raw materials and finished goods;

(b) if so, the particulars of the industries affected; and

(c) the action taken/proposed by Government in the matter to ensure greater production and industrial capacity utilisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (c). Shortage of power, coal annd rail wagons and transport bottlenecks have, no doubt, affected industrial production in the country, including Maharashtra. It is, however, difficult to quantify the effect of such constraints on the various industries. All out efforts are being made by the Government at various levels for the removal of these cons-

traints. Some of the steps taken to deal with the shortage of power are:

(i) Available surplus power in States is being utilised to meet the shortage in the deficit States.

(ii) Process industries using steam are being permitted to instal captive power generating plants.

(iii) Stand by diesel generating sets have been permitted to be installed by some of the industries.

There has been marked improvement in coal loading in the Central India coal fields and Pench and Chanda coal fields. There has now been no shortage of wagons to move coal raw materials to industries in Maharashtra and the finished products for the consuming areas.

Attention to Entrepreneurs by Financial Institutions

8965. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be please to state:

(a) whether he has called upon the financial institutions to pay more attention to the new entrepreneurs and the problems faced by them, individually and collectively; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the financial institutions thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). The Government's policy is to encourage new entrepreneurs in setting up industries by providing financial and other assistance to them. Financial institutions have also been giving special attention to the financial requirements of new enterpreneurs. From time to time, the Minister of Industry and Civil Supplies has emphasised the need for providing adequate financial and other assistance to new entrepreneurs.

Embargo by big Powers on India to Prevent Development of India Nuclear Programme

8966. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether major world powers like Britain, Russia and the United States are contemplating to place strict nuclear embargo on India to prevent further development of India's nuclear programmes; and

(b) if so, Government of India's reaction thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Some countries including the U.K., USSR and USA have informed the International Atomic Energy Agency that they will not supply certain equipments, components and materials to countries which have not signed the Non-Proliferation Treaty unless the concerned plants and facilities are subjected to the Agency's safeguards. This aspect is constently reviewed in ensuring further development of our nuclear programme.

Reinforcement of Transmitting Power of Jaipur Station of All India Radio

8967. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jaipur station of All India Radio cannot be clearly heard even within the State of Rajasthan;

(b) whether Rajasthan Government have requested for reinforcement of the Jaipur station's transmitting power, and if so, the precise suggestion made in this regard; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a). The two transmitters located in Jaipur are designed to provides service to the immediate environs of Jaipur. Furthermore, Jaipur programmes are radiated by the Auxiliary Centres at Ajmer, Bikaner and Udaipur and, in addition, the Jodhpur 100 kw transmitter relays Jaipur programmes. In effect, therefore, the areas of reach of Jaipur broadcasts has been extended to cover nearly 63 per cent area of Rajasthan and 69 per cent of its population.

(b) and (c). The State Government have requested the Ministry to further extend broadcast coverage in the State for which steps are under consideration within the resources available.

Centres for training Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates for Central Engineering Service Examination

8968. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have established certain centres for training of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates who appear in the Central Engineering Service Examinations;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) the number of candidates to be trained, the expenses to be incurred on them and other facilities to be extended to the trainees at these centres?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFARS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). Two such Centres have been set up-one in the Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad and the other in the Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirapalli. The intake of candidates in each centre has been fixed at 40. The entire expenditure on tuition, board and lodging of the trainees is met by Government.

Denial of entry into Temple in Goa

8969. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 2nd April, 1975 to the effect that people belonging to various sects of Hindu Community were being denied entry into the sanctum sanctorum of temples to perform religious rites in Goa; and

(b) if so, steps Government have taken regarding the ill-treatment to Harijan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. A report has been called for from the Goa Administration which is awaited.

Drug concerns manufacturing Tooth Pastes and Cosmetics

8970. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of drug and pharmaceutical concerns engaged in manufacture and marketing of tooth pastes, face powders, soaps and any other cosmetics and also marketing items like tooth brushes under brand names;

(b) what is their turnover on such activity and what it constitutes as percentage of total turnover in the last three years; and

(c) whether Government propose to prohibit such side activities which are quite defferent from drug manufacturing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) The names of drug and pharmaceutical concerns borne on the list of D.G.T.D. for the manufacture of cosmetics are given in the statement attached.

(b) The information regarding turn over is not maintained in the Ministry.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

Statement

Names of the Firms

1. M/s Calcutta Chemical Co. Ltd., Calcutta
2. M/s Beecham India (P) Ltd., Bombay.
3. CIBA of India Ltd, Bombay
4. Geoffrey Manners & Co. Ltd., Bombay
5. Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (India) Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
6. M/s. Johnson & Johnson Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
7. M/s. Dabur (Dr. S. K. Burman) Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta
8. Martin & Harris Ltd., Calcutta
9. M/s. Rackitt & Colman of India Ltd., Calcutta
10. M/s. Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceutical Works Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta
11. M/s. Smith Stani-street Co., Calcutta
12. M/s. Dupher Interfran, Bombay
13. M/s. Glaxo Laboratories India Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
14. M/s. Orient Pharma Pvt. Ltd., Madras.

Relief to Small Scale Manufacturing Units of West Bengal

8971. SHRI TUNA ORAON: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether West Bengal Government urged upon the Centre to extend instant relief to small scale lamp manufacturing units of the State in view of the grave situation in the industry;

(b) if so, the salient features of the demand made by the West Bengal Government regarding the problem; and

(c) the action taken upto date in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Reservation of production of electric lamps from 0 watt to 100 watts exclusively for the small scale sector.

(ii) Enforcement of suitable regulation compelling large units producing raw materials to sell the same to the small scale units at reasonable rates.

(iii) Exemption of the small scale lamp manufacturing units from payment of excise duty on raw materials and finished products.

(c) An official Committee appointed by the erstwhile Ministry of In-

dustrial Development suggested inter-alia the following steps to mitigate the difficulties of the small scale lamp manufacturers:—

(i) that the Government of West Bengal and also the DGS&D should purchase lamps from the small scale sector, if the quality is satisfactory since this was basically a marketing problem.

DGS&D have also inspected a few units and suggested that routine testing facilities should be included in each unit to enable them to manufacture quality lamps. This has also been brought to the notice of the small units.

The Government of West Bengal is also reported to have ordered for purchase of lamps from small units only for its own consumption.

(ii) that NSIC should be asked to arrange for bulk purchase of raw materials and components from large scale manufacturers and supply them to small units.

Distribution of materials through NSIC was arranged but the small units did not indicate their requirements to NSIC and have not taken advantage of the facility as yet.

(iii) that excise duty on raw materials and finished product should be waived for small scale sector.

The excise duty on raw materials like Glass rods and tubes which go into the manufacture of lamps, has been waived in case of units whose investment in plant and machinery does not exceed Rs. 3 lakhs.

Proposal to exempt small scale units from the levy of excise duty on the finished lamps is being considered by the Ministry of Finance.

Reaction of Government to the Statement made by Shri J. R. D. Tata regarding future of Private Industry

8972. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the statement of Shri J. R. D. Tata expressing his concern about the future of private industry;

(b) if so, the broad rational behind the observation regarding fear of probable extinction of private industry in future; and

(c) the reaction of Government to the statement of Shri Tata?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There is no basis for the fear regarding the probable extinction of the private sector. The Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956 continues to govern Government policies in the industrial sphere. The Resolution recognises the need for a mixed economy and assigns a specific place to the private sector for growth and expansion within the context of planned national development.

Supply of raw material to Small Scale Engineering Units in Orissa

8973. SHRI P. GANGADEB: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Centre have supplied adequate raw materials to the small-

scale engineering units in Orissa during 1974-75; and

(b) if so, facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A P SHARMA): (a) and (b). Allocation of Steel and non-ferrous metals such as Commercial Grade Aluminium and Zinc in 1974-75 to Orissa State was more than the quantities allocated in 1973-74. Details are as follows:

Item	Year	Allocations made to small scale sector (all India	(in M Tons) Allocation made to Orissa
Steel	1973-74	429414	7,883
	1974-75	494419	17,477
Aluminium	1973-74	5000	70
Commercial Grade	1974-75	5000	71
Zinc	1973-74 (for 6 months)	1815	22 15
	1974-75	2900	40 8

Revision of Tariff for Domestic Power Supply by Municipal Corporation, Delhi

8974 SHRI N E HORO Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether tariff for domestic power supply, which was left untouched when the rates for commercial and other uses were revised by the Municipal Corporation, Delhi in the budget, are expected to be revised, and

(b) if so, to what extent, and the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) Under the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 the Delhi Municipal Corporation is empowered to fix charges for supply of electricity The Corporation had recently revised the tariff with effect from the 1st April, 1975 This Ministry has not, so far, received any proposal for further revision of tariff.

Violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations by Shri Kalyan Kumar Basu

8975 SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether cases against Shri Kalyan Kumar Basu for violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations have been finalised, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(c) when these cases were instituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA) (a) to (c) The investigations against Shri Kalyan Kumar Basu which had been instituted in November, 1972 have not progressed because on a writ petition filed by Shri Basu on 31-1-1973, the Calcutta High Court issued an injunction to the effect that no penal action be

taken against him in pursuance of the order served on him by the Directorate of Enforcement under Section 19(2) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947. The said writ petition and another petition filed by him on 28-6-73 are pending decision of the High Court.

Representation on behalf of Bhakra oustees for removal of their grievances

8976. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a representation has been received by the Government from and/or on behalf of the Bhakra oustees for removing their long standing grievances caused by the Construction of Bhakra Dam;

(b) if so, the nature of the grievances; and

(c) the action taken by Government on the representation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Representations were received from the Bhakra oustees requesting for some facilities to be provided to them. The main facilities related to drinking water supply and providing electricity to Bhakra and other adjoining villages, construction of village link paths, bridges and a hospital.

(c) Full compensation was paid by the project authorities for the land and other properties acquired. The oustees were also given the choice of rehabilitation on agricultural land acquired for them in Hissar District. Those who did not want to avail of this facility were to be settled by the Himachal Pradesh Government outside the reservoir area. On special consideration, the Bhakra Management Board has already provided electricity and drinking water to Bhakra village and have agreed to share with Himachal Pradesh State the expenditure on further extension of drinking water supply to some nearby villages and on restoration of footpaths and bridges in lieu of those submerged in the lake. Medical facility to the villagers is also being provided at the Board's dispensary at Olinda (near Bhakra) and serious cases are treated as indoor paticnts at the Board's Canal Hospital at Nangal.

Guidelines for the Ministry of Industry

8977. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) who prepares guidelines for the Ministry of Industry;

(b) whether these guidelines are reflection of the Government of India policy;

(c) if so, the broad features thereof; and

(d) whether different administrative Ministries are consulted when these guidelines are framed and issued?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) to (d). The Department of Industrial Development brings out every year a publication captioned "Guidelines for Industries". This publication serves as a source of information for the general public on approval systems and procedures connected wtth the setting up of industrial units. These guidelines also contain a detailed exposition of the policies governing the growth of various industries. They also contain information on the demand, licensed and installed capacity, whether or not there is scope for additional capa-

city, etc. These guidelines are framed in consultation with the other administrative Ministries and technical authorities concerned.

Diversification in Indian Sector

8978. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) why the diversification is not allowed to Indian medium-scale sector as it was allowed in 1966—70 even for obsolete items within the foreign exchange allocations and overall licensed capacity;

(b) whether this diversification will help the Indian sector in diversification and fuller utilisation of their installed capacities; and

(c) whether Government will see that all notifications so far issued were either in the interest of foreign sector or large scale sector and they were issued under the pressure of bureaucrats?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) to (c). It is not correct to say that diversification is not allowed to Indian medium-scale sector as it was allowed in 1966—70. The industrial licensing policy has been further liberalised since 1970, and in terms of the announcement made in February, 1973, industrial undertakings having investments of less than Rs. one crore, satisfying certain conditions, are exempted from obtaining industrial licences. Towards this end, Government's pronouncements on facilities for diversification have favoured Indian sector in terms of procedures, issue of approvals, etc. In accordance with the existing licensing policy, foreign majority companies as well as larger industrial houses are eligible to participate in certain specified core industries which are of importance to the national economy or have direct linkages with such industries or have a long term export potential. Even in these fields of industries, if suitable applicants are forthcoming from amongst small and medium entrepreneurs, they will be given preference over foreign majority companies and large houses.

Revocation of Industrial Licences

8979. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons why his Ministry have not taken notice of industrial licences issued without reference to Licensing Committee and issued raw materials to them; and

(b) whether Government would revoke such industrial licences which are detrimental to the growth of Indian sector?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Under the provisions of the Industries Development and Regulation Act 1951 and the Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings Rules, 1952 (as amended from time to time), applications for industrial licences have to be referred to the Licensing Committee or to any other Approval Committee performing the functions of the Licensing Committee. Government have recently accorded special facilities for diversification in industrial machinery machine tools, electrical equipment and steel casting industries. Accordingly any industrial undertaking currently holding a licence for the manufacture of one or more items falling under these scheduled industries, will be eligible to undertake the manufacture of any other items falling under the same scheduled industries. Manufacturers of industrial machinery and machine

tools are also eligible to undertake manufacture of any other items falling under either of the two scheduled industries. Permission for such diversification is given within the existing overall licensed capacity and subject to the condition that the items to be diversified do not fall within the list of articles reserved for the small scale sector. Administrative Ministries have been authorised to accord the necessary approvals in such cases and it will not be necessary to go through the usual procedure for industrial approvals. The procedure for the disposal of COB applications has also been simplified recently by authorising the Administrative Ministries to dispose of such applications under intimation to the Licensing Committee. Raw materials are made available not only to the licensed units but also to other registered and small scale units in accordance with the policy and the relevant rules and regulations

(b) Under section 12(1) of the IDR Act, 1951 Central Government have powers to revoke an industrial licence if the holder of the licence has without reasonable cause failed to establish, or to take effective steps to establish the new industrial undertaking in respect of which the licence has been issued, within the time specified or within such extended time as may be granted in any case

Creation of infrastructure for Industrial Development of Hill States/ Areas

8980. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has developed any strategy for the creation of infrastructure for the industrial development of Hill States/ Areas as identified by the Commission in 1968; and

(b) if so, the main points of this strategy and whether the Hill States/ Regions have been given any specific allocations in the following sectors during the Fourth and Fifth Plans:

(i) Agriculture (including Horticulture and the development of forests).

(ii) Transport and Communications (including Railways, Tele-communications and Field Publicity).

(iii) Industrial development (including handicrafts).

(iv) Irrigation and Power (including rural electrification).

(v) Tourism.

(vi) Education and other Social Services.

(vii) Welfare Schemes for irrigation project oustees and the ex-servicemen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9662/75].

Upgradation of BOs and Departmental Sub Offices

8981. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the PMG, Ambala had approved the upgradation of a number of BOs as Departmental sub-offices on the basis of the offers of NRC by the local Panchayats in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the names of such cases approved in 1974;

(c) whether in December, 1974 the DGP&T issued a circular banning all such upgradations even on the pay-

ment of NRC and the PMG withheld the upgradations in spite of the collections of the NRC by the Panchayats;

(d) if so, whether this step discouraged the participation of the people in the development of this hilly State and caused a deep frustration among the people; and

(e) if so, whether all those cases where the approval for upgradation was given and people had collected the NRC would be cleared for upgradation?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) to (e). P. M. G. Ambala had approved in 1974, upgradation of the following E.D. Post Offices to departmental Sub-Offices on the basis of recovery of N.R.C.:—

1. Rail
2. Kuthera
3. Tihri
4. Saloh
5. Nithar
6. Naina Devi
7. Ghanarui
8. Thathal
9. Gondpur Banera
10. Kotli
11. Lanj
12. Bhambla.

Out of the above, the offices at serial 1 to 5 have been upgraded and orders for upgradation of the Post Offices at serial 6 have been issued by the P.M.G. The offices indicated at serial 7 to 12 could not be upgraded because the P & T Directorate had in the meanwhile issued a clarification to all Heads of Circles regarding the manner of computing the work hours for the purpose of upgrading consequent to the recommendations of the Committee on Extra Departmental Systems. According to these revised instructions, the work load in these six Post Offices does not justify upgradation.

Sanction of P.C.Os. in Districts of Bilaspur, Hamirpur, Una and Kangra

8982. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places where the PCOs have been sanctioned in the Districts of Bilaspur, Hamirpur, Una and Kangra of Himachal Pradesh during the last two years but which have not been set up so far;

(b) the names and the number of proposals for opening of PCOs in the above mentioned Districts in Himachal Pradesh which are under the consideration of the P&T Authorities;

(c) the likely date by which they would be sanctioned; and

(d) whether any priority would be given to the early setting up of all these PCOs in view of the poor telecommunications in the State?

TRE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Names of places where PCOs have been sanctioned in the Districts of Bilaspur, Hamirpur, Una and Kangra during the last two years (from 1-4-73 to 31-3-75) but not yet set up.

Bilaspur

1. Jhandutta.

Hamirpur

1. Bhuranj
2. Bijhari
3. Awah Devi
4. Jahu
5. Deotsidh
6. Bhareri.

Una

1. Bangana.

Kangra

1. Nagrata Surian

2. Lambagaon.

(b) Names of places for which proposals for opening PCOs. in the above mentioned Districts. in Himachal Pradesh are under consideration:

Bilaspur

1. Swarghat

2. Jagatkhana.

Hamirpur

1. Didwin

2. Ladraur.

Una

1. Haroli
2. Nehri.

Kangra

1. Chanaur

2. Darang

3. Kotla Bahr

4. Khudian

5. Tihri

6. Tiara

7. Pahra

8. Bhadwar.

(c) The proposals for PCOs. which will fulfill the prescribed conditions of the policy for opening PCOs will be approved in due course.

(d) Sanctioned PCOs will be opened as early as possible depending upon availability of resources.

Expansion of Foreign Companies in Luxury Goods

8983 SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state how does Government intend to prevent foreign companies from expanding into luxury goods as has been done by Nicholas of India by introducing AMBI cosmetics, Bristol Mayer by introducing MUM cosmetics, Cheesebrough Ponds by introducing shampoos, in the period after the coming into force of Foreign Exchange (Regulation) Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): The activities of all those firms coming within the purview of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 are already under review by the Reserve Bank of India who will take appropriate action under the Act in the light of the Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance.

Directors in Coca Cola Export Corporation

8984. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received some correspondence from the Managing Director of Coca Cola Export Corporation or from junior officers;

(b) if so, the facts thereabout; and

(c) how many Directors, including the Managing Director, the Coca Cola Export Corporation has in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). This Ministry being the administrative Ministry for various industries is often in receipt of correspondence on various

matters concerning industries from various companies including M/s. Goca Cola Export Corporation

(c) As the Coca Cola Export Corporation in India is a branch of the American company, it has no Directors in India The officer of the Company stationed in India for looking after the affairs of the Indian branch of the company is designated as 'Managing Director' but he is not a member of the Board of Directors of the Company

Manufacture of Sophisticated Machine Tools in H M T

8985 SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state·

(a) whether the Hindustan Machine Tools has a programme to develop ultra-sophisticated machine tools which have no use in this country but are likely to have a market abroad; and

(b) whether these policies are authorised by the Government and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) and (b) The objectives of any research effort are technological contemporaneity, commercial viability and competence generation Research efforts of HMT are motivated by the same objectives

Jobs provided to Scientists registered with C.S I R. and Employment Exchanges

8986 SHRI M S PURTY Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state·

(a) whether there has been any increase in the number of scientists registered with the CSIR and Employment Exchanges all over the country, if so, their number, State-wise;

(b) the number of scientists who have been provided with suitable jobs during the last two years, year-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to provide employment to the remaining scientists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) A statement (Annexure I) giving the information is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-9663/75]

(c) The Government of India are alive of the problem of unemployment amongst educated persons including scientists etc and have been taking a number of measures from time to time for improving their employment opportunities A statement (Annexure-II) showing the measures taken is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-9663/75]

Funds for Orissa for 1975-76

8987 SHRI P GANGADEB Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state·

(a) the amount of funds the Centre propose to provide to Orissa during the financial year 1975-76; and

(b) the development projects on which these funds will be spent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA)· (a) The amount of Central assistance allocated to Orissa is Rs. 32 70 crores for approved Annual Plan 1975-76 amounting to Rs 89.25 crores.

(b) A statement showing the sectoral distribution of the approved

Plan outlay of Rs. 89.25 crores for Annual Plan 1975-76 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9664/75].

Recomposition of Development Councils

8988. SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government propose to re-compose the Development Councils attached to different industries under DGTD to include the industrialists from backward areas also;

(b) whether vital industries in the country are controlled by foreign firms and Development Councils are controlled by diplomats of these foreign firms; and

(c) whether Government would see that majority of representation on these Councils is that of Indian companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (c). Development Councils in respect of certain important industries are constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 and the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952. The composition of each council is so decided as to include:—

(a) Persons capable of representing the interests of undertakings in the industry;

(b) Persons having special knowledge of matters relating to the technical or other aspects of the industry;

(c) Persons capable of representing the interests of persons employed in the industry; and

(d) Persons capable of representing the interests of consumers of goods manufactured or produced by the industry.

Government do not propose to reconsider the composition of the councils, thus constituted, before the expiry of their respective terms.

Recruitment and Promotion Rules in N.S.I.C

8989. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Small Industries Corporation's Management, New Delhi have not so far revised their Recruitment and Promotion Rules in consultation with the recognised Union and that the Management continues to follow anti-employees policy in the matter of promotion at all levels,

(b) whether the National Small Industries Corporation's Management have avoided framing of a sound Promotion Policy in spite of assurances given to Parliament and the Bureau of Public Enterprises; and

(c) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard to relieve the employees/workers of the Corporation of the uncertainty about their future prospects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) to (c). The Recruitment and Promotion Rules of the Corporation are revised by its Board of Directors as and when the need arises and the recognised trade unions are consulted by the Management in appropriate cases.

Stoppage of Brand Names and Trade Marks patented in the country

8990. SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to stop the brand names and trade marks patented in the country for which no bulk manufacture is done or industrial licences issued to the parties and whether the bulk involve the patent of product mix and bulk and gives greater hand to foreign firms and prevent the growth of Indian sector;

(b) whether Government propose to help the Indian Sector by preventing the use of patent and proprietory rights of the foreign firms in the legal framework in our country, without parting with slightest technical know-how; and

(c) if not, the broad features of the programme that Government would like to launch to meet the situation to help the Indian sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) The grant of patent for an invention is governed by the provisions of the Patents Act, 1970 and the registration of trademarks is governed by the provisions contained in the Trade & Merchandise Marks Act, 1958. The patent a person takes depends upon the nature of the invention and not on the basis whether the end product is a bulk product or mixed or processed product. However, it may be mentioned that under section 3 of the Patents Act, "a substance obtained by a mere admixture resulting only in the aggregation of the properties of the components thereof or a process for producing such substance" is declared to be not an invention within the meaning of the Act. Mere processing or breaking the bulk and dispensing such substances not involving any inventive step will not qualify for the grant of patent. Further, section 5 of the Act provides that in the case of inventions relating to substances intended for use as food, drug or medicine or substances produced by chemical processes, patents are granted only for the methods or processes of manufacture. In other words, patents containing claims for the substances are not allowable in such cases. This has been done with a view to encourage development of new manufacturing processes and thus accelerate the tempo of research in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry.

On the other hand, a trade mark is a symbol used by a manufacturer or merchant to identify his goods and distinguish them from those of his competitors. The words "trade mark' and 'brand names' are synonymous. Under the Trade & Merchandise Marks Act, 1958, 'mark' includes a device, brand, heading, label, ticket, name, signature, word, letter or numeral or combination thereof. A 'trade mark' therefore is a means to enable a purchaser to select what he wants. A manufacturer or trader may register his trade mark for goods in respect of which he uses or proposes to use his trade mark. The main objectives of trade mark are:

1. to distinguish, one's goods from those of his competitors;

2. to serve as a guarantee of quality, standard, characteristics and consistency in the minds of buyers and to build up a consumer preference;

3. to provide a convenient form for advertisement and for promotion of sale of products.

To counteract the evil of non-working of patents on a commercial scale and to prevent the patentees from enjoying a monopoly for importation of patented article, the patents Act contains several provisions, such as the grant of compul-

sory licence on the ground that "reasonable requirements of public with respect to the patented invention have not been satisfied or that the patented invention is not available to the public at a reasonable price" (*vide* Section 84); revocation of patents under section 89; special licensing provisions in the case of patents relating to food, drugs and medicines with a statutory ceiling on royalty, etc. This apart, the Act also provides ample safeguards against the abuse of patents by the patentees in several ways. Under Section 47, Government is fully empowered to use any patented invention for the purpose of its own use and can import the patented articles including drugs and medicine for distribution in any dispensary, hospital or other medical institution to ensure that as a result of patent rights, conditions of scarcity, leading to high prices, are not created. If necessary, Government can use any patented invention or to authorise any other person so to do for the purpose of Government under Section 100 of the Act. An invention is said to be used for the purpose of Government if it is made, used, exercised or vended for the purpose of Central Government, a State Government or a Government undertaking. The use under this section is, however, subject to such terms as may be agreed upon before or after the use between parties; in default, the terms being determinable by High Court on reference. The Act also enables Government to acquire any patent outright for a public purpose.

(b) The Patents Act, 1970, makes it obligatory on the applicant for patent to fully and particularly describe the invention and its operation or use and the method by which it is to be performed and disclose the best method of performing the same. The insufficiency of description is made a ground for revocation of the patent under section 64(I) (h) of the Act. The Act makes it incumbent on the applicant to ensure that the description of the invention is such as to enable *a person in India* possessing average skill in and average knowledge of, the art to which the invention relates, to work the invention.

(c) In view of all the statutory safeguards already existing, as indicated above, the question of initiating any fresh programme to meet the situation does not arise.

Removal of Chairman of N.S.I.C.

8991. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recognised Employees Union of National Small Industries Corporation, New Delhi have demanded removal of the present Chairman in view of his alleged failure to control the affairs of the Organisation during his six years tenure and a resolution to this effect has been sent to Government; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take to provide a suitable substitute for the present Chairman?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHR A. P. SHARMA): (a) A resolution to this effect said to have been passed by the General Body Meeting of the NSIC—PTC Employees Union has been received.

(b) Decisions about appointment or extension of tenure of top executives of public sector undertakings are taken by the Government taking into consideration the best interests of the undertakings concerned.

Book Production Scheme

8992. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission has not so far given approval to the book production schemes in the Fifth Plan even though the Education Ministry has included it in the Plan; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to clear this important scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No such scheme is pending with the Planning Commission.

(b) Does not arise.

Details of Coca Cola Concentrate

8993. SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a right to use any secret patent for the benefit of its countrymen,

(b) whether the price of Coca Cola is high and the sales are substantial; and

(c) whether Government will procure the details of the Coca Cola concentrate for its own utilization and exploitation for the benefit of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (c). The manufacture of Coca Cola concentrate is not considered to be a priority industry and Government have no proposal to take over its manufacture in public interest.

Refinancing Schemes in Place of Hire Purchase Scheme of NSIC

8994. SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing Hire Purchase Scheme of the National Small Industries Corporation in New Delhi is being replaced by Refinancing Scheme;

(b) if so, its impacts on the employment and future of the employees who have been serving National Small Industries Corporation for two decades; and

(c) whether the question of employment of the employees of the National Small Industries Corporation has been considered and discussed with Employees' representatives and if so, whether any assurances have been given to the recognised Trade Unions to avert frustration and uncertainty felt among the employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) to (c). Government have not yet taken any decision in this regard.

Representation by A I.R. Staff Artistes for transport facility to Artistes going late and coming early

8995. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether All India Radio Staff Artistes Union has made representation to Government for providing transport facility to those artistes who go home after 9 p.m. and reach office at 6 a.m.; and

(b) if so, Government's decision thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) No, Sir. However, Staff Artistes are eligible for transport from their residence to the Radio Station and back if they

have to attend duty during such hours when public transport is not normally available.

(b) Does not arise.

Seniority list of Announcers in All India Radio

8996. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether for the last two years the list of seniority of announcers in All India Radio is under preparation;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay and facts thereof, and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). The seniority lists of Announcers in All India Radio are maintained on a language—zone basis by the Heads of specified stations for each zone. The seniority lists were prepared by the concerned stations in early 1974 and circulated among the Announcers in each zone calling for objections and representations, if any. After considering their representations, if any, the tentative seniority list will be finalised.

(c) The Stations have been directed to finalise the seniority lists before the end of June, 1975.

Filling of Post of Drama Producer at A.I.R., Ranchi

8997. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the time by which Government are likely to fill up the post of Drama Producer at All India Radio, Ranchi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): The post of Drama Producer at All India Radio, Ranchi is likely to be filled up by the middle of June 1975.

Production of Coca Cola Concentrate

8998. SHRI NANUBHAI N. PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coca Cola Export Corporation were accorded permission for the manufacture of Coca Cola concentrate in India subject to the condition that quantum of production would be such as to meet the requirements of then existing four bottling plants;

(b) whether they are now manufacturing and supplying concentrate to 21 bottling plants in the country; and if so, whether it is not the violation of the Government approval; and

(c) if so, the action Government propose to take against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Initially, yes, Sir.

(b) Yest, Sir, these activities being covered by Govt. approvals from time to time, no violation thereof is involved.

(c) Does not arise.

Lacunae in Industries (Development and Regulation) Act

8999. SHRI NANUBHAI N. PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have observed certain lacunae in the Indus-

tries (Development and Regulation) Act recently in the matter of number of workers employed, definition of worker employed by different units in a distorted way and withholding of investments by resorting to loan licence arrangements;

(b) if not, how Government will justify a large turnover to the extent Rs 4 crores in respect of certain foreign drug companies operating in the small scale sector; and

(c) whether these companies have derived full benefits of the weaknesses of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 and if so, whether there is any proposal to plug these loopholes?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) to (e) Government have in the light of the experience of the working of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, since its enactment in 1951, decided to amend the Act with a view to taking fuller note of the current industrial and economic situation These proposals are under consideration. While formulating proposals for amendment of the Act, Government will give due consideration to the need, if any, to amend the present provisions in regard to the number of workers employed while defining a "factory".

Functioning of Nationalised Coal Mines

9000 SHRI D B CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether many of the coal mines which have been nationalised are not functioning properly; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof and the reasons for not making them operative?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir, Some small quarries were closed down after reserves were exhausted.

(b) Does not arise.

Projects undertaken by C.S.I.R.

9001. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the projects undertaken by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research which are likely to be completed during the current year;

(b) the new projects proposed to be started this year and the projects which were contemplated earliest but have now been shelved; and

(c) the amount made available for the new projects as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The activities of National Laboratories of the CSIR are of continuous and on-going nature. Ad-hoc projects may be closed during the year but in general projects are completed within 3—5 years. This is usually reported in the Annual Reports of the CSIR and these reports are placed before the Parliament. Annual Reports of the CSIR for the years 1972 and 1973 were placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 11th December, 1974.

(c) The Planning Commission has agreed for an allocation of Rs. 13 crores for newer aspects of continuing projects and new projects during 1975-76.

Panel discussion on the Role of Television in our country's Life"

9002. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the Panel Discussion on "the role of Television in our country's life" organised by the Institution of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineers at Poona in January last;

(b) whether Government are aware that opinion was expressed at the symposium that Television should be used as a powerful tool for social transformation and that at present social commitment is lacking in our television; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in the light of the above criticism?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A variety of views by a number of speakers were expressed mainly to the effect that to achieve mass education, rural uplift and social transformation, it was essential that television coverage should spread throughout the country.

(c) Government accepts such a view and is doing everything possible, within the resources available, to use ground based as well as satellite television to help promote educational and developmental objectives.

PCOs and Post Offices in Goa

9003. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of public call offices in Goa; and

(b) the number of places where demand for post offices have been pending?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) 1 long distance Public Call Offices are working in Goa.

(b) No public demand for opening of post offices in Goa is pending examination.

Funds for Goa for 1975-76 Plan

9004. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds proposed to be provided to Goa during the financial year 1975-76; and

(b) the names of the development projects on which these funds are proposed to be spent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Central assistance of Rs. 11.50 crores has been allocated for the Annual Plan 1975-76 of Goa, Daman and Diu. The total size of the Annual Plan is Rs. 12.97 crores.

(b) The sectoral distribution of Rs. 12.97 crores is indicated in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT 9665/75].

Permission to Retired Central Class I Officers to practice Law on Retainer Basis

9005. SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4006 on 19th March, 1975 regarding requirement of Government's prior approval for practising Law on a retainer basis by a retired class I officer and to lay on the Table of the House a copy of the Government orders issued permitting a retired Central Class I officer who does not possess a Law

Degree or other professional qualifications to practice LAW/Income-tax/Sales Tax on a retainer basis or even otherwise within two years of retirement without taking permission of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS DEPARMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): No specific orders have been issued by the Government permitting a retired Class I officer who does not possess a Law Degree or other professional qualification to practice Law/Income Tax/Sales Tax on a retainer basis or even otherwise within two years of retirement without taking permission of the Government According to rule 10 of the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules 1972 setting up practice, either independently or as a partner of a firm by a retired Class I Officer who has no professional qualification would amount to commercial employment requiring prior permission of Government within two years of retirement if the matters in respect of which the practice is to be set up, or is carried on are relatable to his official knowledge or experience or involves liaison/contact work with the offices or officers of the Government It follows therefore that if the matters in respect of which the practice is to be set up or is carried on are not relatable to his official knowledge or experience or do—not involve liaison/contact work with the offices or officers of the Government no permission is necessary A copy of rule 10 and 11 of the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules 1972 is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-9666/75]

मध्य प्रदेश में टेलीफोन कनेक्शनो के लिये आवेदन-पत्र

9006 श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) अप्रैल, 1973 के बाद मध्य प्रदेश मे नये टेलीफोन कनेक्शनो के लिये कितने आवेदन-पत्र प्राप्त हुये हैं, और

(ख) नये टेलीफोन कनेक्शनो की मांग पूर्ण रूपेण कब तक पूरी कर दी जायेगी ?

संचार मन्त्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) (क) 6968।

(ख) अधिक से अधिक बकाया मांगो को यथा सम्भव शीघ्र पूरा करने के लिये उपलब्ध सीमित साधनो के अन्तर्गत टेलीफोन प्रणालियो का विस्तार करने के प्रयत्न किये जा रहे है। आशा है कि मध्य प्रदेश के अधिकांश एक्सचेंजो मे नये टेलीफोन कनेक्शनो की मौजूदा चालू मांग चालू पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान पूरी कर दी जायेगी।

मध्य प्रदेश में कोयले की कमी के कारण कारखानो का बन्द होना

9007 श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश मे कोयले के अत्यधिक कमी है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप वहां अधिकांश कारखाने बन्द हो गये है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो मध्य प्रदेश को कोयले की सप्लाई मे सुधार करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) (क) जी नही।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता।

Development of Botanical Garden in Madhya Pradesh

9008 SHRI G C DIXIT Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state,

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted a sche-

ms to the Centre for developing a botanical garden;

(b) if so, the outlines thereof; and

(c) the action taken so far thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Charges against Mr. Jan Drobot, Vice-President of Westinghouse Trading Corporation (Asia), Ltd.

9009. SHRI SHANKER RAO SAVANT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mr. Jan Drobot, Vice-President of the American-owned Westinghouse Trading Corporation (Asia) Limited has jumped bail;

(b) if so, the facts about it and the charges against him;

(c) the amount of bail, the names of his sureties and their connections with the Westinghouse Trading Corporation; and

(d) the steps being taken to bring him back to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is annexed.

(c) The amount of the bail is Rs. 50,000 with two sureties of Rs. 25,000 each. The names of the persons who stood surety are Shri V. Srinivasan and Mrs. M. Haris. They are employees of M/s. Westing House Trading Company (Asia) Limited.

736 LS.—6.

(d) Action is being taken for the forefeiture of the surety amounts. The Enforcement Directorate, which is the concerned agency, will consider taking such other legal steps, under the relevant laws, as may be practicable.

Mr. Jan Drobot was arrested on the 3rd August, 1974 by the Directorate of Enforcement and produced before the Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, New Delhi. The Magistrate ordered his release on furnishing a personal bond of Rs. 50,000 and two sureties of Rs. 25,000 each. On his failure to furnish the sureties he was remanded to judicial custody in Tihar Jail and produced again before the Magistrate on the 5th August, 1974.

2. The Directorate of Enforcement requested the court to (i) increase the bail amount, (ii) keep in court's custody the passport of Mr. Jan Drobot till the disposal of the case, (iii) direct him not to leave the jurisdiction of court without its permission, (iv) direct him to furnish his local address and also changes in address from time to time and (v) make himself available when required by the Enforcement Directorate and the Income-tax authorities. Mr. Drobot agreed to surrender his passport and the documents and also to abide by the other conditions. Thereupon, the court released him on bail on furnishing a personal bond of Rs. 50,000 and two sureties of Rs. 25,000 each and ordered him to seek prior permission of the Court before leaving its jurisdiction.

3. Before the case against Mr. Drobot, which had been partly heard, could be adjudicated and the adjudication orders could be passed, he left the country without any permission of the court and while he was still on bail.

4. Eight show cause notices have been issued in regard to this case, five to Shri Drobot, two to Shri Drobot and Westing House Trading Company (Asia) Limited, and one to the company. In these show cause notices Shri Drobot has been charged with violation of Section 4(1), 4(2), 5(1)

(a), 5(1)(e) (i) and Section 9 of the F.E.R. Act 1947. He and/M/s Westing House Trading Company (Asia) Limited have been charged with violation of Sections 5(1)(c) and 10(1) of the F.E.R. Act, 1947 and the company has been charged with violation of Section 10 of the Act.

Extension of telecommunication links to East European countries

9010. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state whether Government propose to extend new telecommunication link with Soviet Union to other East European countries?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): The proposed new troposcatter telecommunication link between India and the U.S.S.R., for which necessary technoeconomic and traffic feasibility studies are under way, would have the necessary technical capability for handling telecommunication traffic to East European and other countries with whom the U.S.S.R., has telecommunication links. Such an extension of the proposed link would be considered in due course, subject to agreements which might be drawn up with the U.S.S.R., and the countries concerned.

Production of salt in coastal belts of Orissa

9011 SHRI SAMAR GUHA. Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have explored the possibilities of salt manufacture and extension of production of the existing salt production in the coastal belt of Orissa;

(b) if so, facts thereabout;

(c) if not, the reasons for not exploring such possibilities; and

(d) whether such potentialities exist along the coastal belt of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (d): All the salt lands of Central Government in Orissa have been assigned for the manufacture of salt. The Government of Orissa have, however, reported that with a view to augmenting salt production in the State, they are carrying out a survey of coastal areas in consultation with the Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar. After the completion of the survey, new areas will be brought under salt manufacture and existing salt production units will be expanded by increasing the area and employing scientific methods for the manufacture of salt. Salt Department is rendering all possible technical assistance required by the Government of Orissa.

While the climatic factors in Orissa do not favour any large scale increase in the production of salt, the actual potentialities will be known only after the survey is completed.

Diversion of Funds Earmarked for Specific Projects

9012. SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have taken a decision not to divert the earmarked allocations for specific projects like Tribal Development Projects and Backward Areas Development in Fifth Plan;

(b) whether due to the fear of lapse of allocated money for the projects, generally the funds have been diverted;

(c) if so, whether the earmarked money will be spent in time-bound period; and

(d) if not, whether the unspent money will be kept reserved for future plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b): The issues relating to the earmarking of allocations, preventing of diversion of earmarked allocations etc., for specific projects including tribal development projects and backward areas development in the context of the Fifth Five Year Plan will be placed before the National Development Council for a decision.

Under the existing procedures of channelling of Central assistance which are the extensions of the procedures prevalent in the Fourth Plan, the outlays in the respective Annual Plans of States are earmarked for the following programmes/projects.

(i) Animal Husbandry and Dairying.

(ii) Agriculture and Allied Services Programme as a whole.

(iii) Cooperation.

(iv) Specific Irrigation and Power Projects.

(v) Elementary Education other than minimum Needs Programme in this sector.

(vi) All programmes under the National Programme of Minimum Needs, viz., rural electrification, rural roads, elementary education primary health centres, rural water supply, house-sites for landless labour, environmental improvement of slums and nutrition along with the total outlay for Minimum Needs Programme in the approved States' Annual Plans.

(vii) Hill Area Plans.

The rationale of earmarking of outlays is to ensure that the earmarked allocation for specific projects/programmes are not diverted to other sectors of development without the express permission of the Planning Commission and the earmarked funds are utilised for the purposes for which they are meant within the Annual Plan period concerned. Presently, the outlays for tribal development projects and backward areas development are not earmarked.

(c) and (d): The outlays earmarked for specific schemes/programmes/projects in the approved States' Annual Plans have to be incurred within the Annual Plan period concerned. Any unspent amounts are not carried over to the next Annual Plan period.

Assignment of Role of Retail Agency to Cooperative for handling items of Mass Consumption

9013. SHRI RAJEDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether cooperatives are to be assigned a leading role as a retail agency in the proposed public distribution network by the Central Department of Civil Supplies which has already drawn up a blue-print for handling items of mass consumption;

(b) whether the cooperative organisations have been geared up to take up this assignment to the fullest satisfaction of the consumers; and

(c) if so, the broad outlines of the process of gearing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a): Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c): In our expanding consumer oriented public distribution system, a significant role has been entrusted to the cooperatives. The existing urban consumer cooperative move-

ment consists of a National Federation, 14 State-level Federations, 13150 primary societies with 2000 branches, 400 whole-sale/central stores with 2,300 branches and 135 department stores. These cooperatives cover practically all districts having urban population of 50,000 and above Besides the consumer cooperatives organised among the general public in urban areas, separate consumer cooperatives have been organised among industrial and mining workers and employees of the Railways, Post and Telegraphs and other public and private sector undertakings Out of 5085 establishments employing 300 or more workers as on 1st March, 1973, 2413 had cooperative stores and 1146 establishments had fair price shops. For mining workers, 13 wholesale and large number of primary stores have been organised, with assistance provided out of Coal and Mica Mines Labour Welfare Funds. In rural areas, nearly 27,800 service cooperatives and about 1530 marketing cooperatives undertake distribution of consumer goods. These cooperatives in the rural areas are managing about 46,000 fair price shops. The total value of consumer goods handled by cooperatives, both in urban and rural areas, during 1974-75, is expected to be of the order of Rs. 650 crores (about Rs 290 crores in rural areas and Rs 360 crores in urban areas), which is proposed to be stepped up to over Rs 1,000 crores (about Rs. 400 crores in rural areas and Rs. 600 crores in urban areas) by the end of the Fifth Plan. Cooperatives are distributing 90 per cent of the production of controlled cloth under arrangements coordinated by the National Cooperative Consumers Federation Controlled cloth of the value of over Rs. 93 crores was distributed from April, 1974 to March, 1975 through about 26,000 retail outlets, including over 21,000 retail outlets in rural areas

2. Cooperatives at the national, State, district and primary levels are proposed to be further assisted and strengthened, to enable them to undertake increasing responsibility in the distribution of essential commodities. State Governments have been requested that, to the extent possible, new fair price shops may be allotted to cooperatives, and that they may be permitted to stock all essential commodities Steps have also been taken to earmark specified percentages of production of selected consumer articles in the organised industrial sector, for distribution through consumer cooperatives The activities of consumer cooperatives are also being linked with those of marketing and processing societies, for smooth flow of agricultural products at economic price to the consumers The National and State level Federations of consumer and marketing cooperatives are also being advised to undertake coordinated arrangements to help maintain the supply line of essential goods

3 During the Fifth Plan, the programme of development of consumer cooperatives will be in the State, Centrally Sponsored and Central Sectors. Under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, assistance is being provided for (a) establishment of new department stores and retail outlets, including development of consumer cooperatives having growth potential, and (b) strengthening and expansion of the wholesale sector at the level of 14 State Consumers Cooperative Federations Under a Central Sector Scheme the wholesale activities of the National Cooperative Consumers Federation is being strengthened, and its Consultancy and Promotional Cell assisted to foster scientific management techniques in consumer cooperatives

4 In pursuance of the recommendations of the recently convened four Zonal Conferences with the State Ministers incharge of Civil Supplies, the State Governments have been advised to take up organisation of effective distribution arrangements through consumer cooperatives in major cities with population of 3½ lakhs or more, all State capitals, areas having concentrated population of workers of industrial, mining and plantation establishments, Government employees and also hostels of University and Degree Col-

leges. The State Governments have been advised to select consumer co-operative institutions in the aforesaid cities and areas to utilise them effectively for undertaking distribution of essential consumer articles. For building social consciousness and people's participation into the distribution system itself, the State Governments have been advised to ensure larger involvement of women in the distribution of consumer articles, by organising, wherever possible, women's co-operatives and by securing their active association as members of their managing committees.

5. As a result of the development programmes envisaged during the Fifth Plan and the role assigned to them in the public distribution system, consumber cooperatives are expected to play an important role in the public distribution system and exercise a healthy influence on the retail trade.

Recovery of Idol of Ponaraja

9014. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an invaluable idol of Ponaraja, worth over a million dollars in the West, has been recovered from a gang of antique smugglers in West Delhi by the CBI;

(b) the number of antique smugglers arrested, their names and action taken against them; and

(c) whether Government had been considering to bring a comprehensive legislation in this regard and to protect the ancient temples and places of historic importance and to save the pieces of rare art to be so stolen and smuggled by unscrupulous persons; if so, the stage at which the matter stands?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) The idol of 'Ponaraja' was stolen from Jageshwar temple, Almora district Uttar Pradesh, on the night of 9/10th October, 1974. A case FIR No. 10/74 Police Station Almora u/s 395/397 IPC was registered. The investigation of this case was taken up by the C.B.I and during the course of investigation the idol was recovered on 1st April 1975 from a house in West Delhi.

(b) The names and details of the persons arrested in the case so far, are given below:—

1. Tirath Singh s/o Bhag Singh.
2. Jaswant Singh s/o Bhag Singh.
3. Swaran Singh s/o Bhag Singh.
4. Man Singh s/o Hukum Singh.
5. Khem Singh s/o Uttar Singh.
6. Amarjit Singh s/o Uttam Singh.
7. Uttam Singh s/o Maha Singh.
8. Baliram s/o Kripa Ram.
9. Trilochan Singh s/o Uttam Singh.
10. Surtanand Nautyal s/o Lakhi Ram.
11. Raj Kumar @ Suresh of Munni-Ki-Ratti.

Of the above persons those at serials 1 to 8 have been released on bail by the court. The case is under investigation by the C.B.I.

(c) A comprehensive Act called the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act was passed by the Parliament in 1972 (Act 52 of 1972) with a view to tightening up the control over the fraudulent activities of dealers and smugglers, unscrupulous art dealers and individuals.

Construction of Kolab Hydel Project in Orissa

9015. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kolab Hydel Project in Orissa can be taken up for construction during the current financial year;

(b) whether it requires the clearance from Krishna Godavari Water Dispute Tribunal for the construction of Power Project where there is no question of diversion of water; and

(c) if so, when it is going to be started?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) For the year 1975-76, the Working Group on power has recommended an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs for the Upper Kolab Hydro-Electric Project so that the State Government may start detailed investigation work on this project during this year.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Alleged Maladministration in Bose Institute at Calcutta

9016. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum about the maladministration, currently going on in the Bose Institute at Calcutta, and

(b) whether any enquiries have been made and if so, the steps taken to improve the state of affairs of the said Institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Government have received two communications in this regard.

(b) The Institute is functioning in a satisfactory manner. However, Government have taken concrete measures to make the Institute a Centre of excellence in scientific endeavour.

Shortage of coal in Tamil Nadu

9017. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal is in short supply in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Union Government to improve the supply; and

(c) the total quantity of coal supplied to the Tamil Nadu State during the months of March, April and May, 1975?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of Industries in Bihar

9018. SHRI M. S. PURTY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been set back to plans for setting up new industries in Bihar State in view of credit squeeze; and

(b) if so, nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) No, Sir. There is no evidence that there has been a set back in plans for setting up new industries in Bihar State due to credit restraint measures. The latest guidelines issued to the scheduled commercial banks by the Reserve Bank of India provide for special consideration being given to meeting the working capital needs of private sector industrial units engaged in the

"core sector" and in the manufacture of mass consumption goods, and in particular of new units in which fixed investments have already been made, and

(b) Does not arise.

Alleged delay in reaching of letters to Palamau District

9019 KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that a letter takes at least 10 days to reach Palamau district of Bihar from Delhi and Patna, and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to improve the working thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA): (a) and (b). Letters for Palamau District posted in Delhi or Patna are sent by rail. The normal time for delivery of a letter from Delhi to an addressee in Daltonganj is 3 days and for Patna 1 day For other places in Palamau District one or two days more are required depending on the remoteness of the destination. All existing mail arrangements are being scrutinised to see that these normal delivery times are kept and further improved to the extent possible.

Setting up of Corporations by State Governments for Financial Assistance to S.C, S.T. Harijan and Backward Classes

9020. SHRI K LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of State Governments which have set up Corporations to accord financial assistance to the members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Harijans and Backward classes for their economic upliftment;

(b) the main features of economic upliftment schemes;

(c) the amount of Central assistance given for the purpose to the State Governments during 1974-75; and

(d) the amount of Central assistance proposed to be given during 1975-76?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AIFFARS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN): (a) and (b). A statement giving the required information is attached.

(c) and (d). The Central assistance for the State Sector schemes is given in the form of block grants and block loans.

Statement

(a) The following State Governments have set up Corporations to accord financial assistance to the members of Scheduled Castes. Scheduled Tribes Harijans and Backward classes:—

	State	Category of Backward classes
1	Andhra Pradesh	Scheduled Tribes.
2	Bihar	Scheduled Tribes.
3	Gujarat	Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes.
4	Madhya Pradesh	Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes
5	Maharashtra	Scheduled Tribes. Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes.
6	Orissa	Scheduled Tribes.

7	Kerala	Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.
8	Punjab	Scheduled Castes.
9	Haryana	Scheduled Castes.
10	Karnataka	Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes.

(b) The main features of economic upliftment scheme are as under:—

(1) Collection and marketing of minor forest produce;

(2) Supply of consumer goods;

(3) Disbursement of agricultural credit to farmers;

(4) Purchase and sale of agricultural produce;

(5) Provision of managerial talent to pro-societies;

(6) Housing subsidy for construction of houses; provision of construction material and labour;

(7) Grant of loans to Harijan families for purchase of seeds, seedlings, fertilisers, etc.;

(8) Supporting economic programmes like poultry;

(9) Financial assistance for running trade or industry;

(10) Provision of employment to Harijan boys trained in book binding, garment making, village industries, carpentry, brick manufacturing etc.;

(11) Supply of machinery, automobiles etc., on hire/purchase; and

(12) Purchase of land, etc. etc.

Rate of Industrial Production in Karnataka

9021. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the growth rate of industrial production in Karnataka during the Fourth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the growth rate has kept pace with the national growth rate fixed by the Centre;

(c) if not, the factors responsible therefor; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (d). Figures of industrial production in the organised sector are not maintained State-wise. However, the following comparative figures of industrial licences and letters of intent granted for Karnataka are indicative of industrial growth in the State:—

	1972	1973	1974
Industrial licences	42	46	66
Letters of intent	53	56	73

Electrification of Villages during 1975-76

9022. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages that have been electrified during 1974-75, as compared to 1973-74, State-wise and Union territory-wise; and

(b) the number of villages proposed to be electrified during 1975-76, State-wise and Union territory-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The number of villages electrified during 1973-74 and 1974-75 and those proposed to be electrified during 1975-76, State-wise and Union Territory-wise are given in the Statement attached.

Statement

Statement showing the number of villages electrified during 1973-74 and 1974-75 and those proposed to be electrified during 1975-76

Sl. No.	States/U.T's	Villages electrified during 1973-74	Villages electrified during 1974-75	Targets (1975-76)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	501	194	400
2.	Assam	325	N.A.	700
3.	Bihar	684	63(a)	1,480
4.	Gujarat	378	350	550
5.	Haryana (+)	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1,043	248 (c)	**
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	514	354 (f)	**
8.	Karnataka	944	1,086	450
9.	Kerala	37	14(f)	55
10.	Madhya Pradesh	770	601	**
11.	Maharashtra	1,778	1,886	3,000
12.	Manipur	8	1(d)	710
13.	Meghalaya	34	N.A.	**
14.	Nagaland	53	20	**
15.	Orissa	2,100	1,662	**
16.	Punjab	452	298 (d)	400
17.	Rajasthan	866	546	**
18.	Tamil Nadu	106	19(f)	**
19.	Tripura	8	8(c)	**
20.	Uttar Pradesh	2,844	784	900
21.	West Bengal	3,171	679 (f)	**
	TOTAL: (States)	16,616	8,813	8,645
1.	A & N Islands	7	11	*
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	3(f)	**
3.	Chandigarh (+)	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	D & N Haveli	4	4	9
5.	Delhi (+)	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Goa, Daman & Dieu	72	55	40
7.	Lakshadweep	Nil	1 (b)	**
8.	Mizoram	2	Nil	**
9.	Pondicherry (+)	Nil	Nil	Nil
	TOTAL : (U.Ts)	88	74	49
	Total (All India)	16,704	8,887	8,694

(+) 100% village electrification already achieved as on 31-3-1973.
(a) Upto 31-10-1974 (b) Upto 30-11-1974
(c) Upto 31-12-1974 (d) Upto 31-1-1975 (f) Upto 28-2-1975
(*) As indicated during the Annual Plan Discussions.
(**) The targets were not indicated during the Annual Plan discussions. The States have, already, been addressed to indicate the targets, but the same have not so far been indicated.

Karnataka Ordinances pending with Centre

9023. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will he Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some ordinances, proposed by Government of Karnataka, are pending with the Central Government;

(b) if so, the particulars of these ordinances and the date of each ordinance when it was submitted for clearance to the Centre;

(c) whether there has been any delay for taking decision thereon; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Survey of unauthorised possession of unlicenced Arms in Delhi

9024. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi police have decided to survey discreetly the extent of unauthorised possession of unlicenced arms in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal in this respect?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) The Delhi Police maintains a constant vigil over the holding of unlicenced arms. No special survey has been undertaken by the Delhi Police.

(b) Question does not arise.

Use of Indian Brand names by Foreign Companies Abroad

9025. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5050 on the 26th March, 1975 regarding use of Indian brand names in consumer industries by Foreign companies and state:

(a) names of the foreign companies who have developed Indian brand names and popularise the same abroad; and

(b) the names of the products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). Government do not have precise and detailed information regarding the foreign companies who have registered Indian brand names abroad for use in foreign countries. Some of the foreign companies who developed brand names with an Indian flavour are:—

	Name of the Company	Trade Mark	Goods/Products
(i)	Hindustan Lever Ltd	DALDA	Hydrogenated Oil
	Do.	MAHARANI	Soaps
	Do.	ANIK	Foods
	Do.	HIMA	Foods
(ii)	Brooke Bond India Ltd.	TAJ MAHAL	Tea
	Do.	APSARA	Do.
	Do.	AJANTA	Do.

1	2	3
(iii) I.T.C. Ltd.(formerly India Tobacco Co. Ltd.)	TIGER	Cigarettes
Do.	AKABAR SHAH	Do
Do.	ELEPHANT	Do.
Do.	SARPANCH	Do
(iv) Godfrey Phillips India Ltd. .	ABDULLA	Do.
(v) Britannia Biscuit Co. Ltd. .	RAJ CAKE	Biscuits
Do.	COW	Do.
Do	CHAKRA	Do.
Do.	ROMA	Do.
(iv) Singer Co. (U.S.A.) . . .	MERRIT	Sewing Machines

Resignation by Shri V G. Rajadhyaksha from Hindustan Lever Limited

9027. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE:

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shri V. G. Rajadhyaksha, Ex-Chairman, Hindustan Lever Limited, is now in the Ministry of Planning;

(b) whether the so called resignation by Shri Rajadhyaksha from Hindustan Lever is a mere paper position and he continues to draw the same facilities from the company under different garbs; and

(c) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) V. G. Rajadhyaksha has been appointed as Chief Consultant and ex-officio Secretary to the Government of India in the Planning Commission from 6-8-1973 after his retirement from the Chairmanship of M/S Hindustan Lever Limited.

(b) and (c). Shri Rajadhyaksha gets a pension of Rs. 1500 per month from M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited and is eligible to get medical benefits as applicable to other pensioners of the company. He does not get any other facilities from the company.

Price of "Vijay" Scooter

9028. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector scooter "Vijay" has prospects for a good export market; and

(b) the present price of the scooter including excise duty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The ex-factory selling price of a Vijay Delux scooter is Rs. 3510.00. The excise duty is Rs. 313.83 per scooter.

सीमा सुरक्षा बल के खर्च में वृद्धि

9029. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सीमा सुरक्षा बल पर खर्चा बराबर बढ़ रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1968–69 में इस पर कितना खर्चा हुआ और इस समय कितना खर्च होता है और खर्चा इतना बढ़ने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या वर्ष 1968 तक राज्य पुलिस सीमाओं की रक्षा करती थी ?

गृह मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) और (ख). वर्ष 1968–69 के दौरान सीमा सुरक्षा बल पर 26.13 करोड़ रुपये की धनराशि खर्च की गई थी, जब कि वर्ष 1974–75 (फरवरी, 1975 तक) के लिये तत्सम्बन्धी राशि 44.19 करोड़ रुपये है ।

इन वर्षों के दौरान खर्च में वृद्धि के कारण सीमा सुरक्षा दल की संख्या में वृद्धि समय-समय पर अतिरिक्त महंगाई भत्ता स्वीकृत करना, तीसरे वेतन आयोग की सिफ़ारिशों के आधार पर वेतनमानों में वृद्धि और रसद व सामान की कीमतों में वृद्धि है ।

(ग) 1965 में सीमा सुरक्षा बल के बनने से पहले देश की अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सीमाओं की रक्षा ऐजेंसी आधार पर राज्य सशस्त्र पुलिस द्वारा की जाती थी ।

Misuse of Foreign Exchange Permit by West Bengal Minister

9030. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints from a Member of Parliament to the effect that a West Bengal Minister had recently gone abroad with a special foreign exchange permit of the value of Rs. 3,500 on the plea of his wife's medical treatment;

(b) whether the M.P. alleged that, in fact, no such medical treatment was undergone, and that the Minister and his wife spent the sanctioned foreign exchange, plus some illegally acquired amount, for holiday purposes; and

(c) if so, the name of the Minister concerned, and whether any inquiry has been held in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

बिजली बोर्ड को हुई हानि

9031. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या छटे वित्त आयोग की रिपोर्ट में यह बताया गया है कि अनेक राज्यों में बिजली बोर्ड घाटे में चल रहे हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) छटे वित्त आयोग ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में यह उल्लेख किया है कि राज्य बिजली बोर्डों के वित्तीय परिणामों में किसी सुधार की बात का उल्लेख होना तो दूर रहा, उन्होंने चौथी योजना की अवधि के दौरान और अधिक हानि उठाई है ।

(ख) राज्य बिजली बोर्ड मुख्य रूप से इंधन की लागत में वृद्धि होने के साथ-साथ प्रचालन व्यय में वृद्धि होने, मजदूरी में वृद्धि होंने, नई परियोजनाओं की पूंजीगत लागत के बढ़ जाने, पारेषण तथा वितरण में ऊर्जा की अधिक हानि होने, कम टैरिफ आदि के कारण अपनी वित्तीय स्थिति को सुधारने में असमर्थ रहे हैं । इसके अलावा, बोर्डों को ग्राम विद्युतीकरण कार्यों को कार्यान्वित करना होता है जिन पर लाभ अपेक्षाकृत कम होते हैं ।

उद्योगों को कम दरों पर बिजली की सप्लाई

9032. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा :** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कई राज्यों में बड़े-बड़े उद्योगों को बहुत कम दरों पर बिजली सप्लाई की जाती है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस सम्बन्ध में राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कोई निर्णय लेने का है ?

ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). कुछ राज्य सरकारों ने अपनी जनता की सामान्य आर्थिक स्थिति सुधारने के लिये अपने राज्यों में उद्योगों को आकर्षित करने के उद्देश्य से कम विद्युत् दरों की पेशकश की है । विद्युत् (प्रदाय) अधिनियम, 1948 के उपबधों के अधीन राज्य बिजली बोर्ड उपभोक्ताओं की विभिन्न श्रेणियों के लिये टैरिफ़ निर्धारित करने में सक्षम हैं, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों को विद्युत् (प्रदाय) अधिनियम, 1948 की धारा 78-क के अधीन निर्देश जारी करने का अधिकार है प्राप्त है ।

Fall in Industrial Production of Essential Goods in Maharashtra due to power shortage

9033. SHRI SHARAD YADAV:

SHRI DHAMANKAR:

SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether power famine in Maharashtra has resulted in significant fall in industrial production of essential goods;

(b) whether the State Government of Maharashtra have sought any assistance from the Centre to meet the crisis;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to meet the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) In view of the current shortage of power the Maharashtra Government have imposed certain power cuts on various categories of consumers including industries. It is not, however, possible to assess the loss of production solely due to these power cuts.

(b) and (c). The Maharashtra Government have approached both the Gujarat as well as the Central Governments for providing assistance from Tarapore to the extent possible and this matter is under consideration.

(d) In general, the following steps are being taken to overcome the problem of power shortages:

(i) Maximising of generation from existing thermal stations by way of arranging adequate spares, arranging adequate quantity of coal of suitable quality, training of O&M per-

sonnel, integrated operation of power systems, rostering and staggering of loads, modernising maintenance procedure and close monitoring of operation and maintenance;

(ii) Expediting the commissioning of projects under construction by way of arranging equipment and essential scarce materials in time and monitoring the progress of construction;

(iii) Arranging relief from adjoining States/Systems;

(iv) Introduction of a system of rational distribution of available energy on the basis of graded priority and curbing the use of electricity for ostentatious purposes so that power so saved could be diverted for productive purposes.

Firing on J.P. Demonstrators in Gujarat and other States

9034. SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that police fired upon J.P. demonstrators in Gujarat recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the number of firings during 1974 by CRP and BSF in various States on J P. demonstrators?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In 1974, the C.R.P. and the B.S.F. had to open fire on 56 occasions in different States in connection with internal security duties. Information in respect of firings on demonstrators in support of Shri Jayaprakash Narayan is not available.

Guidelines for Ministries to Supply Information to Newspapers and News Agencies on Tours of Ministers

9035. SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have laid down any guidelines for the Ministries with regard to supplying material and information on tours of Ministers for the small and big newspapers and news-agencies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Issue of Industrial Licences to Backward Areas

9036. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether during 1974 out of 1099 industrial licences given, 298 were given exclusively to backward areas;

(b) whether according to a new definition recently propagated or initiated an "Industrially backward" area is having precedence over economically backward areas;

(c) if so, to which category of backward areas the 298 industrial licences were given; and

(d) if not to one category, the break up of the number of licences for both the categories and names of the area or district of backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Certain Districts, on the recommendations of State Governments/Union Territories have been identified as industrially backward by the Planning Commission in consultation with other Ministries for the purpose of extending financial assistance on concessional basis. The number of such districts is 232. For identification of industrially backward districts, the following factors have been taken into account in relation to population.

(1) Per Capita Food Grain/Commercial Crop Production.

(2) Ratio of population to agricultural workers.

(3) Per capita industrial output.

(4) Number of factory employees or number of persons engaged in secondary or tertiary activities per lakh of population.

(5) Per capita consumption of Electricity.

(6) Length of surfaced road or railway mileage.

All the 298 licences mentioned in part (a) of the question have been issued for location in industrially backward districts.

Effect of Commissioning of Power Generating units on the supply of power to Agriculture and Industry

9037. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether eight power generating units with a total capacity of 674 MW were commissioned at various States in the country;

(b) whether all these commissioned units are only thermal or hydro-electric; and

(c) whether these generating units in different States will relieve the consumers and there will be no cut as regards agriculture and industry are concerned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). During the month of March, 1975, eight power stations totalling 674 MW of capacity were commissioned out of which 4 totalling 325 MW are hydro and the remaining 4 totalling 349 MW are thermal. The commissioning of this new capacity will help in improving the power position in various States by way of meeting additional load demands from, *inter alia*, agriculture and industry.

Raids by Enforcement Directorate on Residential and Company Premises of Birlas

9038 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5551 on the 9th April, 1975 regarding raids conducted by Enforcement Directorate on residential and company premises of Birlas and state·

(a) the number of raid conducted by the Enforcement Directorate on the residential and company premises of the first ten companies in terms of assets of the Birlas (registered with the MRTP Commission) to date for the last three years;

(b) the names and addresses of the persons belonging to the companies, concerns whose houses were raided and searched;

(c) the total amount of unaccounted money, in cash and kind, separately, detected or seized from each premise;

(d) the total number of cases filed and names and designations of persons prosecuted;

(e) what are the specific charges against persons whose houses were raided; and

(f) the present position of the cases launched during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) to (f). 1. The Department of Company Affairs has forwarded the names and addresses of the following companies as the "first 10 Companies" arranged according to their assets in 1973 and registered as Undertakings attracting section 20 (A) of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, namely,

1. Hindustan Motors Ltd. Birla Building, 9/1 R.N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-1.

2. Hindustan Aluminium Corpn. Ltd Century Bhavan, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Bombay-400025.

3. Century Spg & Mfg. Co. Ltd., Century Bhavan, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Bombay-400025.

4. Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd. Jaikisaan Bhavan, Zuarinagar 403726, Goa.

5. Gwalior Rayon Silk Mfg. (Wvg) Co. Ltd, PO—Birla Gram, Nagada, M.P.

6. Orient Paper Mills Ltd., Brajrajnagar (Near Jharsuguda), Distt. Sambalpur (Orissa)

7. Textile Machinery Corpn. Ltd., Belgharia, Calcutta-70056.

8. Jiyajeerao Cotton Mills Ltd, Birlanagar, Gwalior.

9. Birla Jute Mfg. Co. Ltd., Birlapur, 24 Parganas, West Bengal.

10. India Steamship Co. Ltd., India Steamship House, 21, Old Court House Street, Calcutta-1.

2. The Department of Company Affairs has stated that nine of these Companies had been shown under Birla House in the report of the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee; and that M/s Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd is also believed to be Birla Company in the sense that it is a collaboration project between Birla Companies and a foreign Company.

3. During the last 3 years the premises of one of the 10 Companies mentioned above and of the persons connected with that Company, were searched by the Enforcement Directorate. Their names and addresses are given below:

1. M/s. India Steamship Co. Ltd., 21, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.

2. Shri K. K. Birla (Chairman India Steamship Co. Ltd. (i) 17, Gurusaday Road, Calcutta and (ii) 9/1, R N. Mukherjea Road, Calcutta

3. Shri J N Bhan (Director, M/s India Steamship Co, Ltd.), 14/1 Burdwan Road Alipore, Calcutta.

4. Shri A. Mukherjee (Secretary of India Steamship Co. Ltd.), 7, Old Ballygung, Road, Calcutta.

5 Shri S K Dutta (Chief Accountant of India Steamship Co. Ltd.), 75 Jodhpur Park, Calcutta.

4 Detection of unaccounted money is the concern of the Income-tax Department which is under the Ministry of Finance. As a result of the Enforcement Directorate's searches referred to above, Travellers Cheques for an amount of £ 20 and £ 6 in cash were recovered from the premises of Shri J. N. Bhan apart from the documents which were seized from his premises and also from the premises of M/s India Steamship Co. Ltd., Shri

K. K. Birla's premises at 9/1 R. N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta and that of Shri S. K. Dutta.

5. As a result of the investigations completed so far, 4 show-cause notice have been issued for contravention the various provisions of the Foreig Exchange Regulation Act as indicated below:—

Name of the persons/parties to whom Show-Cause Notices have been issued	Section of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 contravened
1. M/s. India Steamship Co. Ltd., and Directors and some Executives of the Company including S/Shri K. K. Birla, J. N. Bhan, A. Mukherjee and S. K. Dutta.	Sec. 10 (1)(b)
2. M/s. India Steamship Co., Ltd. and the Directors of the Company including S/Shri K.K. Birla and J.N. Bhan.	Sec. 5(1)(a)
3. Shri S.K. Dutta.	Sec. 5(1)(c)
4. Shri J.N. Bhan	Sec. 9 & Sec. 4(1).

6. Of the 4 cases referred to above. the one against Shri J. N. Bhan, has been adjudicated resulting in the confiscation of the seized foreign exchange amounting to £ 26 and the imposition of a penalty of Rs 500/- on Shri Bhan. which has been paid. The other three cases are pending adjudication. No complaints have been filed in court.

Industrial output in Rae Bareli U.P.

9039. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether, as reported by PTI, dated 6th April, 1975 industrial output in Rae Bareli, U.P., Prime Minister's Constituency, has increased nearly seven-fold from Rs. 75 lakhs in 1966-67 to Rs. 51.10 crores in 1974-75; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). According to information received from the State Government, industrial production in Rae Bareli district has increased nearly seven-fold from Rs. 75 lakhs in 1966-67 to Rs. 510 lakhs in 1974-75. The increase is mainly due to growth of small scale industries in the district.

Illegal Mining Operations in Bihar Coal Fields

9040. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of EMERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether, as reported in "Business Standard", Calcutta in its issue dated the 10th April, 1975, illegal mining operations in the Bihar Coalfields have assumed the proportions of major industry;

(b) whether it has been alleged that the illegal operation include a son of a former Chief Minister of Bihar, the wife of a former Minister, the brother of a prominent trade union leader and a well-known figure of Hazaribagh; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Reports

have been received by the Central Government that certain private parties are mining coal in Bihar coal fields

(b) The Central Government have no authentic information regarding the family connections or political affiliations of the various persons indulging in illegal mining

(c) Steps are being taken by the State Government, in association with the Central authorities wherever necessary to put an end to such illegal mining

Annual Survey on Unemployment

9041 SHRI P G MAVALANKAR Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have been examining a proposal for preparing an annual survey on unemployment in the country, and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government of India to conduct annual survey on unemployment in the country

(b) Does not arise

Visit by a TV Film Unit to take Films of Scarcity Affected Areas and Relief Work in Gujarat

9042 SHRI P G MAVALANKAR Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether a TV Film unit recently visited Gujarat for taking films of scarcity affected areas and relief works in Gujarat,

(b) if so, the full facts thereof;

(c) whether such films were shown earlier, and if so, when and with what contents, and

(d) where and how many times such TV films were shown?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) A TV Camera team visited Gujarat from April 9 to 13 for coverage of the drought affected areas and the relief work The team interviewed a cross-section of the public, the men behind the relief operations and the Governor of Gujarat Brief coverages were included in the TV News Bulletins of April 10, 11 and 13 as also in the current Affairs Programmes 'Aaj Kal' and 'Sameeksha' on the 10th and 14th April 1975

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir A special TV film report was telecast on 5th February 1975, on the earthquake disaster in Himachal Pradesh The report was based on coverages of the damage and destruction and also relief operations The newscasts during the period also included coverages of the events

Programmes on film which included similar interviews were also arranged on the recent events in the Jama Masjid area and also on the communal riots in the Sadar Bazar area On both these occasions, TV reports provided depth studies of the causes and attitudes with a view to creating an atmosphere of introspection

Pending Applications for Telephones in Ahmedabad

9043 SHRI P G MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the total number of telephones in the agglomeration of Ahmedabad;

(b) the number of pending applications for new connections in the same area;

(c) the reasons for delay in meeting the requirements; and

(d) steps being taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) 41876.

(b) 23931 on 1-5-75.

(c) and (d). The delay in provision of new connections is due to a general shortage of exchange equipment and underground cables. Efforts are constantly being made to expand the telephone systems to meet the pending demands to the maximum possible extent as early as possible with the available limited financial resources. During the 5th Plan period it has been planned to add about 20,000 lines to the Ahmedabad telephone system.

Science and Technology Plan for 1974—79

9044. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether for more than a year the two volumes of draft Science and Technology Plan for 1974—79 have been gathering dust;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what is Government's attitude towards the Science and Technology plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). No Sir, the two volumes of the Draft Science and Technology Plan (1974—79) were placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 26th March, 1974. Since then, this document has formed the basis for detailed discussions with regard to the science and technology allocations to be made in favour of various administrative Ministries and Scientific Agencies. As a result of Annual Plan discussions held in the Planning Commission, budgetary allocations for the years 1974-75 and 1975-76 have been made. Some of the projects indentified in the Draft S & T Plan have already been taken up for implementation by the concerned administrative Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Organisations and are under way. Budgetary allocations for S & T programmes to various Ministries/Departments have, however, been subject to severe financial constraints.

(c) Government stands committed to further the plan objectives as outlines in the S & T Plan prepared by the National Committee on Science and Technology.

केन्द्रीय उद्योग सलाहकार परिषद की बैठकें

9045. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1974–75 के दौरान केन्द्रीय उद्योग सलाहकार परिषद् की कितनी बैठकें हुई और क्या वह भी इन बैठकों में शामिल हुए थे,

(ख) यदि हां, तो परिषद् द्वारा क्या सुझाव दिए गए तथा क्या शिकायतें प्रस्तुत की गईं अथवा सरकार की जानकारी में लाई गई, और

(ग) सुझावों को स्वीकार करने तथा शिकायतों को दूर करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मन्त्री (श्री डी० ए० पाई) : (क) से (ग) 1974–75 के दौरान 29 मार्च, 1975 को केन्द्रीय उद्योग सलाहकार परिषद् की एक बैठक उद्योग

और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री की अध्यक्षता में हुई थी। इस बैठक में औद्योगिक स्वीकृतियों को सुप्रवाही बनाने, सरकारी उपक्रमों में निजी सम्पत्ति का सहयोग लेने, विद्यमान औद्योगिक क्षमताओं का उपयोग करने आदि अनेक बातें आईं। सदस्यों द्वारा उठाई गई अनेक बातों का उत्तर अध्यक्ष महोदय ने अपने समापन भाषण में दिया था। यह सुस्पष्ट किया गया कि औद्योगिक स्वीकृतियों को सभी स्तरों पर सुप्रवाही बनाने की दृष्टि से लाईसेन्सीकरण पद्धति को और सरल बनाया जायेगा। यह भी स्पष्ट किया गया कि सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों में जनता का सहयोग कोई नई कल्पना नहीं है और इस का उद्देश्य सरकारी उद्योगों में सामान्य जनता के वास्तविक सहयोग को लेना है। अधिष्ठापित क्षमता के और अधिक उपयोग के सुनिश्चय करने सम्बन्धी, सदस्यों के सुझाव पर अध्यक्ष ने सहमति प्रकट करते हुए कहा कि इस दिशा में अनेक कदम उठाए भी जा चुके हैं ?

Financial Assistance to Unemployed Scientists, Engineers and Doctors

9046. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed scientists, engineers and doctors in the country in March, 1975;

(b) whether any scheme has been formulated by Government for providing them some work; and

(c) whether all these said unemployed persons received any financial assistance; and if so, the amount of assistance given to them in 1974-75?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The number of job-seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 30th June, 1974 is given below:

Figures in thousand

Sl. No.	Category of job-seekers	No. of job-seekers on the Live Register as on 30th June, 1974
1.	Engineers	
	(i) Degree holders	20·6
	(ii) Diploma holders	47·9
2.	Doctors (Graduates and Post Graduates in Medicine)	6·5
3.	Scientists (Graduates and post-Graduates in Science).	226·1

The figures beyond June 1974 are not readily available. All the Job-seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges are not necessarily unemployed.

(b) and (c). The Government have adopted a number of measures/schemes to provide employment opportunities to the educated unemployed including Scientists, Engineers and Doctors, a list of which is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9666A/75].

हरिजनों और आदिवासियों के लिये मकानों का निर्माण

9047. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार विभिन्न राज्यों को हरिजनों एवं आदिवासियों के लिये मकानों के निर्माण के लिये अनुदान देती हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1974-75 में राज्यों को उस कार्य के लिये कितनी राशि दी गई;

(ग) राज्यों द्वारा किये गये कार्य का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) सरकार ने इस कार्य में तीव्रता लाने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) और (ख). जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

पिछडे वर्गों के राज्य क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिये मकानों के निर्माण के लिए राज्य सहायता देने की एक योजना है । इस योजना पर खर्च केन्द्र और राज्य सरकारों के बीच बांटा जाता है । केन्द्रीय सहायता राज्य सरकारो को ब्लाक अनुदानो और ब्लाक ऋणो के रूप में दी जाती है ।

(ग) वित्तीय वर्ष 1974-75 अभी समाप्त हुआ है इसलिए अपेक्षित सूचना उपलब्ध नही है ।

(घ) वार्षिक योजना के विचार-विमर्श के दौरान राज्य योजनाओ को अंतिम रूप देते समय इन वर्गों के मकानों के निर्माण के कार्यक्रम को प्राथमिकता दी जाती है । पिछड़े वर्गों के कार्यप्रभारी राज्य मंत्रियो के हाल के सम्मेलन में निर्माण कार्यक्रमों के शीघ्र निष्पादन पर बल दिया गया था ।

Raising of Age Limit and Reservation of Posts in Government Services for Family Members of Freedom Fighters

9048. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government propose to raise the age limit for recruitment in Central Government Services for the family members of freedom fighters and also to keep some percentage of posts reserved for them, as is being done by some State Governments; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Government has been advised that the members of a family of freedom fighter cannot be treated as a distinct class in whose favour relaxation could be made for making reservation for employment to the posts/services under the Government or to provide for any age relaxation in their case. Attention is also invited to the reply given by the Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs to the Unstarred Question No. 4984 in the Lok Sabha on 18-12-74.

कलकत्ता में श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण पर किये गये हमले के विरोध में बिहार छात्र संघर्ष समिति का बिहार बन्द का आह्वान

9049. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 2 अप्रैल, 1975 को कलकत्ता में श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण पर किये गये हमले के विरोध में बिहार छात्र संघर्ष समिति ने 6 अप्रैल को 'बिहार बन्द' का आह्वान किया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस का क्या असर रहा;

(ग) क्या श्री जयप्रकाश के समर्थकों ने अनेक स्थानों पर सार्वजनिक सम्पत्ति को क्षति पहुंचाई थी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) जी, हां श्रीमान् ।

(ख) से (घ). उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार राची, गया, मधुबनी में बन्द का एक प्रकार से कोई प्रभाव नही था। कुछ अन्य स्थानो में इस का मिश्रित प्रभाव पडा। रोहतास और पटना जिलो में सड़क और रेल संचार व्यवस्था में हस्तक्षेप करने के प्रयत्नों के कुछ-मामले ध्यान में आये हैं। पूर्वी रेलवे के आरा-मुगलसराय क्षेत्र में बदमाशो द्वारा टेलीफोन के तारो में गडबड़ करने के कारण एक सवारी रेलगाड़ी को लगभग एक घटे के लिए रोक लिया गया था। सार्वजनिक सम्पत्ति की कोई अन्य क्षति ध्यान में नही आई है।

Restructuring of State Electricity Boards and Central Electricity Authority

9050. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal under consideration for restructuring the State Electricity Boards and Central Electricity Authority to ensure better management of existing units and planning and execution of new power projects; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Proposals for restructuring the Electricity Industry were considered and finalised by Government in 1974-75. These included:

(i) reorganisation and strengthening of the Central Electricity Authority, with expanded functions;

(ii) professionalisation and functionalisation of State Electricity Boards;

(iii) creation of greater specialisation in the power sector by separation of cadres of generation from distribution, or by setting of separate companies for generation;

(iv) central companies for constructing and operating central generating projects;

(v) expansion of training facilities and provision of certification and licencing for operators of thermal stations.

Necessary amendments to the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, and the rules are under consideration.

Population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

9051. SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI R. V. BADE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) State-wise latest available estimates of population of each Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe; and

(b) changes that have taken place in these figures after the census of 1961 and 1971?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The 1971 Census figures for individual Scheduled Castes/Tribes are still under compilation.

Steel Furniture Makers in Distress

9052. SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news report appearing in the Economic Times dated the 15th April, 1975 under the caption "Steel furniture makers in distress"; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the various observations made therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The general problem referred to in the news report is about the consumer's resistance to high prices of the steel furniture, and the resultant reduction in sales and profitability of the industry. The price of steel furniture is not controlled by Government. The manufacture of steel furniture is also not included in the schedule to the Industries (Dev. & Regn.) Act. Steel furniture is not an essentail commodity. Hence the industry has to operate under the forces of supply and demand.

Deposits with Truck Manufacturers

9053. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the truck manufacturers had been allowed to take deposits from the dealers *viz-a-viz* customers in order to meet their commitment of extra excise duty since March 1974;

(b) whether though the question of extra excise duty has been settled, the manufacturers have not refunded this excise deposit to the customers which is running into crores, thus putting the purchasers to lot of inconvenience; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take any steps to curb this tendency of the automobile manufacturers and if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). For payment of excise duty leviable, M/s. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Co. Ltd, Bombay, had taken deposits from dealers, who in turn have taken deposits from customers. Total amount refundable was Rs. 32.35 lakhs and a portion of which has already been refunded. The manufacturers are in the process of refunding the balance deposit before May 31, 1975.

प्रकाशन विभाग द्वारा प्रकाशित पुस्तकें और उनका स्टाक तथा बिक्री

9054. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या **सूचना और प्रसारण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रकाशन विभाग द्वारा अब तक किस-किस भाषा में कितनी-कितनी पुस्तकें प्रकाशित की गई है; और

(ख) प्रकाशन विभाग के पास इस समय कितने मूल्य की इन पुस्तकों का स्टाक पड़ा है तथा उन की बिक्री के लिये सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह) : (क) प्रकाशित पुस्तकों की भाषावार संख्या दर्शाने वाली सूची संलग्न है ।

(ख) सभी पुस्तकों के वर्तमान स्टाक का मूल्य 72 लाख 99 हजार रुपये है । प्रकाशनों की बिक्री के लिये जो कदम उठाये गये है उनमें एजेन्टो, पुस्तक बिक्रेताओं बिक्री संवर्धक दौरो पर लगाये गये फील्ड स्टाफ, बुकस्टालों तथा प्रदर्शनियों में प्रदर्शन एवं समाचारपत्रों में विज्ञापन के माध्यम से बिक्री शामिल है । स्थिर बिक्री एम्पोरियम खोलने की प्लान योजना के अन्तर्गत, गत मई में सुपर बाजार, नई दिल्ली में बिक्री एम्पोरियम खोला गया और इस एम्पोरियम की बिक्री सन्तोषजनक रही है ।

विवरण

1947 से 31 मार्च, 1975 तक रिलीज किये गये प्रकाशनो की भाषा-वार सख्या

भाषा	रिलीज किये गये प्रकाशनो की सख्या
अग्रेजी	1641
हिन्दी	919
बगला	198
असमिया	144
उड़िया	133
गुजराती	210
मराठी	243
तमिल	218
तेलगू	191
मलयालम	202
कन्नड	220
पजाबी	190
उर्दू	280
काश्मीरी	3
सिन्धी	3
अन्य भा	73
	486

वाराणसी में रेल मन्त्री के मकान के निकट बम विस्फोट

9055. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :
श्री सरजू पांडे :

क्या गृह मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 7 अप्रैल, 1975 को रेल मंत्री श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी के वाराणसी स्थित मकान के निकट कोई बम विस्फोट हुआ है ; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो उक्त घटना का विवरण क्या है और क्या इस सम्बन्ध मे किसी व्यक्ति को गिरफ्तार किया गया है ?

गृह मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) और (ख). राज्य सरकार से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

कोयला बोर्ड का विघटन

9056. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या ऊर्जा मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने कोयला बोर्ड को भग कर दिया है , और

(ख) यदि हा, तो सरकार को यह निर्णय क्यो लेना पडा ?

ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (प्रो०सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). कोयला खान (सकाम तथा विकास) अधिनियम, 1974 के प्रावधानो के अधीन कोयला बोर्ड को 1 अप्रैल, 1975 से भग कर दिया गया था ।

Ban on Foreign Advertisements in Indian Newspapers

9057. SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY:

SHRI R S PANDEY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to ban foreign advertisements in the Indian newspapers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the total foreign exchange earned from foreign advertisements during 1974?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As the advertisements in Indian newspapers and periodicals are placed direct by foreign missions, Government do not have complete information.

Survey report of Association of India Engineering Industry

9058. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the report of survey made by the Association of Indian Engineering industry;

(b) if so, the conclusions drawn as a result of the survey; and

(c) the action Government have taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). The Association of Indian Engineering Industry conducts six monthly surveys of trends in engineering industry. The Association has sent to the Government brief conclusions in their Survey No. 2, covering the period April, 1974—September 1974 and the prospects for the next half year, i.e., October, 1974—March, 1975. The conclusions highlight certain difficulties, such as non-availability of credit from financial institutions, decline in orders by Government agencies and for export, etc. and project a generally pessimistic prospect.

(c) Though the Government take note of such surveys and have been making all possible efforts to remove bottlenecks in the growth of this industry, Government do not share the note of pessimism voiced in the survey in question.

Constitution of Committees in States to Coordinate Nutrition Programmes

9059. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether suggestions have been made by the Planning Commission to the State Governments to constitute committees at State level to coordinate all the nutrition programmes in their respective States;

(b) if so, the names of the States where such coordination committees have been formed; and

(c) the details regarding their functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

पटना और गया में टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिये विचाराधीन आवेदन-पत्र

9060. श्री ईश्वर चौधरी : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय बिहार के गया तथा पटना जिले में टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिये कितने आवेदन-पत्र विचाराधीन पड़े हुये हैं ; और

(ख) उन आवेदन पत्रों में से कितने ऐसे हैं जो टेलीफोन की सामान्य श्रेणी में

जाते हैं और कितने ऐसे हैं जो 'टू टोन' टेलीफोन श्रेणी के अन्तर्गत आते हैं और उपरोक्त जिलो की टेलीफोन कनेक्शनो सम्बन्धी माग को कब तक पूरी तरह से पूरा किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

संचार मन्त्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) : (क) और (ख) बिहार के गया और पटना जिलो मे नये टेलीफोन कनेक्शनो के लिये अनिर्णीत पडी अर्जियो की सख्या क्रमश 309 और 1679 है। इ मे सामान्य श्रेणी की अर्जिया क्रमश 281 और 1,562 हैं। 'टू टोन' नाम की ऐसी कोई श्रेणी नही है।

चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के अन्त तक गया मे 480 लाइनो के अतिरिक्त क्षमता जोड़ दी जायेगी। वर्ष 1976-77 के अन्त तक पटना मे 1900 नई लाइनो के जोडे जाने की सम्भावना है। आशा है कि ये विस्तार-कार्य पूरे हो जाने पर टेलीफोन कनेक्शनो की मौजूदा मांगे पूरी हो जायेगी।

Help to Maruti Limited by M/s Innocenti

9061 SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether M/s Innocenti, the makers of Lambretta in Italy are being permitted expansion by transferring to India most of their plant to manufacture scooters and even such parts thereof which are being and can be manufactured by Indians themselves;

(b) whether M/s Innocenti's 'Tractor Division' also, is being permitted to help Maruti Limited to manufacture the engines for their small car; and

(c) the details in this regard and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Section Officers' grade (Limited Departmental Examination), 1975

9062 SHRI R R SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amendment of the Central Secretariat Service Section Officers' Grade (Limited Departmental Competitive Examination) Regulations, 1964 *vide* notification dated 24th December, 1974 has been given retrospective effect so as to enable the prospective candidates to take the Section Officers' Grade Examination, 1975 alongwith the candidates who had already applied in response to earlier rules,

(b) if so, the number of Assistants of the Central Secretariat Service who will be adversely affected by it; and

(c) the steps taken to mitigate the grievances of the affected Assistants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश के मामलों की जांच

9063. **डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय :** क्या प्रधान मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा वर्ष 1974–75 में मध्य प्रदेश के कितने मामलों की जांच की गई ; और

(ख) उक्त मामले किन फर्मों, विभागों अथवा व्यक्तियों से सम्बन्धित है ?

गृह मन्त्रालय, कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ओम मेहता) : (क) वर्ष 1974–75 के दौरान केंद्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश के 107 मामलों की जांच की गई ।

(ख) 7–5–1975 को उन मामलों में अन्तर्ग्रस्त फर्मों अथवा व्यक्तियों के नामों के बारे में सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है, जिनमें जांच पूरी होने पर केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो द्वारा या तो अभियोजन के लिये या नियमित विभागीय कार्रवाही के लिये सिफारिशें की गई हैं, और उसे सदन के पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा । अन्य जिन मामलों में जांच पूरी नहीं हुई है और ऊपर उल्लिखित सिफारिशें अभी तक नहीं की गई हैं, उनके सम्बन्ध में अन्तर्ग्रस्त फर्मों अथवा व्यक्तियों के नामों को बताया जाना लोक हित में नहीं होगा ।

कोटा में रेलवे मेल सर्विस (आर०एम० एस०) कर्मचारियों के लिए विश्राम कक्ष

9064. **डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय :** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे मेल सर्विस में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों के लिए जो ड्यूटी पर रतलाम से कोटा आते हैं कोई उपयुक्त विश्राम स्थान नहीं हैं ,

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस बारे में कर्मचारियों की ओर से कोई निवेदन प्राप्त हुआ है , और

(ग) इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

संचार मन्त्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) : (क) रतलाम से कोटा आने वाले रेल डाक सेवा के कर्मचारियों के लिये कोटा जकशन रेलवे स्टेशन के पास किराए की प्राइवेट इमारत में एक विश्राम घर की व्यवस्था की गई है ।

(ख) कर्मचारियों ने प्रार्थना की है कि वहां और अधिक स्थान की व्यवस्था की जाये ।

(ग) इस मामले पर विचार किया जा रहा है ।

मध्य प्रदेश में तारघरों को खोलना

9065. **डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय :** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार का विचार चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में मध्य प्रदेश में कितने तारघरों को खोलने का है , और

(ख) अन्य राज्यों की तुलना में डाक और तार सम्बन्धी सुविधाओं की दृष्टि से मध्य प्रदेश कितना पीछे है ?

संचार मन्त्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) : (क) साधनों के उपलब्ध होने पर मौजूदा नीति के अनुसार जिन स्थानों प

पाया जायेगा वहा तारघर खोल दिए जायेंगे ।

(ख) कुछ अन्य राज्यो की तुलना में इस राज्य में डाकघरो और तारघरो की सख्या अपेक्षाकृत कम है । मध्य प्रदेश में एक डाकघर 6671 व्यक्तियो और 70 9 वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र के लिये काम करता है जब कि अखिल भारतीय औसत 4687 व्यक्तियो और 27 37 वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र का है ? इसी राज्य में एक तारघर 55460 व्यक्तियो और 590 वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र के लिए काम करता है जब कि अखिल भारतीय औसत क्रमश 42883 व्यक्तियो और 258 वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र का है ।

मनीआर्डरों के पहुंचने में विलम्ब होना

9066. **श्री लालजी भाई :** क्या संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में सरकार के ध्यान में ऐसे कितने मामले आये हैं जिनमें मनीआर्डर गन्तव्य स्थानों पर देर से पहुचे हैं अथवा बिल्कुल नही पहुचे हैं ,

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इन सभी मामलो की जाच कराई है , और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने मनीआर्डर देर से पहुचने अथवा बिल्कुल नही पहुंचने के मामलो में वृद्धि होने के कारणो की जाच की है और इस बारे में तथ्य क्या हैं ?

संचार मन्त्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) : (क) पिछले तीन वर्षों मे कुल कितने मनीआर्डरो का निपटारा किया गया, कितने मनीआर्डरो की अदायगी में विलम्ब हुआ और कितने मनीआर्डर खो गए इनके अखिल भारतीय आकडे इस प्रकार है —

वर्ष	कितने मनीआर्डरो की अदायगी में विलम्ब हुआ	खो गये मनीआर्डर जिनकी अदायगी अनुलिपिया जारी करके की गई	मनीआर्डरो का कुल यातायात
1972 . .	42,392	27,429	9.98 करोड़
1973	61,502	27,430	10.06 करोड़
1974 . .	73,526	28,013	9.05 करोड़

(ख और (ग). जब कभी ऐसे मामले सरकार की जानकारी में आते है उन पर तुरन्त कार्यवाही की जाती हैं । मनीआर्डरो की अदायगी में विलम्ब के प्रमुख कारण ये हैं —

(i) प्रेषको द्वारा मनीआर्डरो में गलत पते दे देना ।

(ii) प्राप्तकर्ताओं का उपलब्ध न होना ।

(iii) विभागीय गलती से मनीआर्डरों का गलत दिशा में भेजा जाना ।

(iv) किराये के मनीआर्डर लेने में प्राप्तकर्ता द्वारा आनाकानी करना ।

कभी कभी सम्बन्धित कर्मचारियों द्वारा निर्धारित प्रक्रिया का पालन न करने के कारण मनीआर्डर खो जाते हैं । जब कभी मनीआर्डर गुम होने का पता चलता है, मनीआर्डर जारी करने वाला डाकघर तुरन्त ही उसके बदले में दूसरा मनीआर्डर जारी कर देता है ।

Expansion of production by M/s. Philips

9067. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the MRTP Commission has recommended that the application by M/s. Philips for expansion of its production of general purpose and fluorescent lamps should be sanctioned;

(b) if so, whether Government have defined the extent of expansion to be permitted and the location of the extra capacity and plant involved; and

(c) whether Government have assessed the impact of the proposed additional output by Philips, after allowing for exports, on the indigenous lamp industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA (a) to (c). The Report of the MRTP Commission on the request of the company for clearance under the MRTP Act for the manufacture of GLS lamps and fluorescent tube lamps has been submitted to the Department of Company Affairs on the 1st April, 1975. The Report is under consideration.

Problem of Newsprint shortage

9068. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
SHRI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any concrete steps have been taken to solve the problem of newsprint shortage;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) the time by which the country will be self-sufficient in this field?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) As a result of steps taken there is no shortage of newsprint at present.

(b) To meet the needs of the newspapers, State Trading Corporation has entered into long-term contracts and other firm commitments to obtain newsprint for our requirements. Government have also undertaken expansion of the capacity of the Nepa Mills in the Public sector to 75,000 tonnes New units in the public and private sectors are also envisaged to be set up to increase indigenous production subject to availability of funds.

(c) Domestic production would continue to be short of the requirements for the next some years and it is premature to indicate any definite date by which the country will be self-sufficient.

Manufacture of multi-channel T.V. sets by Electronics Corporation of India, Hyderabad

9069. SHRI ARVIND M PATEL: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether T.V. Sets manufactured by the Electronics Corporation of India, Ltd., Hyderabad are multi-channel; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). At present Electronics Corporation of India Limited, is not manufacturing multi-channel TV sets for sale. However, the Corporation has made special multi-channel sets required by certain Departments of the Government. There is no need as yet for multi-channel sets for commercial use, as it is not possible at present to receive transmission from more than one T.V. Station within the country.

Production of Alcoholic Liquors

9070. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of various kinds of alcoholic liquors produced in the country during the last three years; and

(b) the quantity-wise consumption of such liquors in various States during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA) (a) The quantum of various kinds of Alcoholic liquors—Rum, Gin, Whisky, Brandy including country liquors produced during the last three years by the units borne on the books of D G T D is as follows —

Year	*Production*
1972	61,926
1973	67,142
1974 (estimated)	70,440

(b) No assessment of consumption of Alcoholic liquors in various States has been made.

Opening of Telegraph Offices and P C Os in Orissa

9071 SHRI ARJUN SETHI. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 5493 on the 9th April, 1975 regarding opening of sub-post offices and Telegraph Offices in Orissa and state the names of the Telegraph Offices and P.C O/telegraph offices in Orissa which have been approved by Government, and how soon these approved offices will be opened in the State?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA). The names of the telegraph offices and PCO/Telegraph offices in Orissa which have been approved are given in the statement attached.

These offices are expected to be opened in due course depending upon the availability of resources.

List of approved Telegraph Offices in Orissa Circle

1. Badua
2. Tumbarla
3. Padmapur-Marshaghai
4. Sukruli
5. Jhinded
6. Devidwar
7. Maidalpur
8. Olamora
9. Upalda
10. Dangrapalli
11. Dasmanthpur
12. Kantamal
13. Gandhi Chauk
14. Bargarh Rly. Station.

List of approved PCOs/TOs in Orissa Circle

1. Madanpur-Rampur
2. Saraskona
3. Sadanandpur
4. Hatadihi
5. Balimi
6. Kalyan Singhpur
7. Muzagarh
8. Aradi
9. Ruriah
10. Kanchuri
11. Singla
12. Kasarda.
13. Sirsa
14. Dhalpur
15. Arsa
16. Hemagiri
17. Padmapur
18. Garhposh
19. Raighar
20. Bhetnoi
21. Jaipatna
22. Nayahat
23. Tiring

आकाशवाणी के कर्मचारियों द्वारा ज्ञापन

9072. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आल इंडिया रेडियो एम्प्लाईज यूनियन ने फरवरी, 1975 में सरकार को एक ज्ञापन दिया था ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो ज्ञापन की मुख्य बातें क्या है , और

(ग) उस पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री धर्म वीर सिंह) : (क) आकाशवाणी में आल इण्डिया रेडियो एम्प्लाईज यूनियन के नाम की कोई यूनियन काम नहीं कर रही है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

पाली की इंडस्ट्रियल कालोनी में डाकघर

9073. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पाली सिटी की इंडस्ट्रियल कालोनी में डाकघर की कोई सुविधा नहीं

है और डाकघर इससे कितनी दूर हैं; और

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार पाली की इंडस्ट्रियल कालोनी के आस पास अस्थायी डाकघर खोलने का है; यदि हां, तो कब तक; और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

संचार मन्त्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) : (क) और (ख). पाली शहर का औद्योगिक बस्ती में एक डाकघर पहले से ही काम कर रहा है। इस डाकघर का नाम पाली औद्योगिक बस्ती डाकघर है।

Violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations by West Bengal Minister

9074. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a West Bengal Cabinet Minister is facing enquiry on a charge of violation of foreign exchange regulations during his visit to Europe several months ago;

(b) if so, name and designation of the said Minister;

(c) what are the specific charges against him;

(d) which authority has been investigating into the charges; and

(e) how far the investigation has progressed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

Remittances by Philips India Ltd.

9075. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state the total foreign remittances of the Philips India Ltd., as dividends, royalties and other charges during the last three years year wise?

MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SEIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, THE PRIME MINISTER. (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): The total foreign remittances of Philips India Limited as dividends, royalties and other charges during the last three years (as are available) are given year-wise in the Statement below:—

Year	Dividends (fig. in Rs.)	Technical knowhow (fig. in Rs.)	Royalties (fig. in Rs.)
1970-71 . .	55,66,845	20,41,819	43,056
1971-72 . . .	58,58,464	24,48,312	5,88,492
1972-73 . . .	34,49,926	2,71,285	Nil

In the above statement the figures shown against dividends are actual remittances, whereas those in respect of technical know-how and royalties are approvals granted by Government

Use of MISA Against Political Workers

9076. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether following the termination of Shri Morarji Desai's fast on 13th April, 1975, Government has spelled out its approach to the question of use of MISA, particularly against political workers; and

(b) if so, the salient features of this approach?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Presumably, the reference is to be the observations made by the Prime Minister in her letter to Shri Morarji Desai on the 13th April, 1975. The relevant extract of the Prime Minister's letter regarding the use of MISA is enclosed. The State Governments have already been addressed in this regard and their views solicited in the matter.

EXTRACT FROM LETTER DATED 13TH APRIL, 1975 FROM PRIME MINISTER TO SHRI MORARJI DESAI.

"With regard to the application of the MISA we want to make it clear that it is not meant to be used against legitimate political activities but principally against anti-social and anti-national elements. However, as you have expressed some misgivings regarding the use of MISA, the matter will be examined by the Government in consultation with the State Governments."

Police Firing in Ahmedabad after the Public meeting in support of Shri Morarji Desai's Fast

9077. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether the Police resorted to firing at Ahmedabad on 12th April, 1975 after the Public meeting to support Shri Morarji Desai's fast; and if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): On 12-4-1975 firing was resorted to by the Police in self-defence on two occasions when mob violence erupted in certain areas of Ahmedabad city following a public meeting.

12.00 hrs

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Sir, I have given notice of an adjournment motion Thousands of refugees are crossing over from Bangladesh into West Bengal and Assam and they are in a very pitiable condition. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Though it is not a subject for an adjournment motion, I do not deny that the subject is such that you can ask for a statement about it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I understand, but the lives of thousands of refugees should also be taken into consideration.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): I have also mentioned the same item. Not only are thousands of refugees coming from Bangladesh, but even the refugees who came from the then East Pakistan have not been properly dealt with. The Minister assured that a committee will be set up. I wrote to you to ask the Minister to make a statement. What has happened to that committee which was to go into the matter as to how the East Pakistan refugees have been treated and how the West Pakistan refugees have been treated and whether there has been discrimination.

MR. SPEAKER: Your point is different from Mr. Samar Guha's point.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): In Tripura there is a severe drought condition and starvation is stalking all around. The Food Minister should make a statement.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Thousands of refugees are being pushed back into Bangladesh and many thousands are roaring on this side. What steps are Government taking to give them relief and to send them back home?

MR. SPEAKER: I am sending it to him.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री वी० वी० राजू के बारे में जो सवाल हमने उठाया था उस के ऊपर आप ने कुछ दिन पहले कहा था कि मैं सारे पहलुओं पर विचार कर के अपना फ़ैसला दूंगा । अध्यक्ष महोदय, शुक्रवार को . . .
(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब आप सारे लोग बोलते हैं तो मेरे लिये बड़ी मुश्किल हो जाती है । यहां तक कि मुझे भी नहीं सुना जा रहा है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरी आप से प्रार्थना है कि आप ने यहां कहा था कि श्री वी० वी० राजू के सवाल के सभी पहलुओं पर सोच विचार कर के आप अपना फ़ैसला देंगे । शुक्रवार को बजट सत्र समाप्त होने जा रहा है । तो आप का फ़ैसला कब आयेगा और हम अपनी दलीलें कब रखेंगे ? यह मामूली मामला नहीं है । पी० ए० सी० एक महत्वपूर्ण समिति है, उस के ऊपर लांछन लगाने का प्रयास राज्य सभा के एक सदस्य ने किया है । अतः आप राज्य सभा के चेयरमैन को लिखिये कि लोक सभा मानती है कि इस में सदन का अपमान हुआ है और राज्य सभा अपने ही प्रिविलेज का भंग हो गया है, ऐसा मान कर के श्री राजू के खिलाफ़ कार्यवाही करे । श्री राजू कांग्रेस पार्टी के डिप्टी लीडर हैं इसलिये उन के ऊपर ज्यादा दायित्व है । लेकिन अपने दायित्व को निभाने के बजाय पी० ए० सी० पर और उस के भूतपूर्व सभापति के ऊपर लांछन लगाने का उन्होंने प्रयास किया है ।

MR. SPEAKER: The information has not come.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: When I gave a motion you were kind enough to say that the matter was receiving your urgent attenion. I have written to you again because we don't want that this sort of thing escape the observations that it deserves from your mouth.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): You wanted to study the proceedings of the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have asked the Member to let me know the position. I have not received any reply. He has asked for some information and I have not got the information. I will wait for a day or two and then I will let the House know.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): By that time, the House will adourn.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We wanted to sit in judgment on this issue. We have waited for ten days... (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER: How can I sit in judgment unless I have the full information with me?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You just now made an observation that you asked the hon. Member of the other House to give you the necessary information. May I draw your attention to one aspect which seems to be very serious namely. Whether the Presiding Officer of this House can deal directly with the hon. Member

of the other House. Now, this is a point which should deserve your attention.

MR. SPEAKER: May I tell you that he is a Member of the Public Accounts Committee. The Public Accounts Committee is under the charge of this House and in that position I have got the right to get the information. I do not treat him as a Member of the other House.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Since the Presiding Officer of the other House observed that he was sending all the papers to be dealt with by you, that aspect should be taken into consideration.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक मसले पर मैं सोच रहा हूं, दूसरे और खडे हो जाते है । बड़ी मुश्किल है ।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): My submission is only this. You are now personally getting a reply from the hon. Member, who is a member of the Public Accounts Committee. I do not know whether he is still a Member.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He was

SHRI S. M BANERJEE: All right. You have sought an explanation from an ex-member of the PAC. If you are unable to take a decision by the 9th of May, the House will adjourn *sine die*. Then, until we meet again and you take a decision, we cannot comment on this because it will be a question of privilege. So, in order to protect our rights, my suggestion is that both you and the Chairman may call a joint session where we may discuss the entire issue.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu has said regarding Shri Raju that he is guilty of misconduct. I would like to say that what exactly you are going to enquire into is whose leg the boot suits...(*Interruptions*)

श्री मधु लिमये : यह इन्टरवेशन का क्या मतलब है । यह कौन सी बात इन्होंने कह दी ..(व्यवधान)..: यह इस तरह से अपनी बुद्धिमानी का प्रदर्शन बार बार क्यों करते है ।

श्री राम रतन शर्मा (बादा) : संसदीय मामलो के मंत्री जी ने जो असंसदीय भाषा का प्रयोग किया है, इस को कार्यवाही से निकाल दिया जाए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो प्वाइन्ट इन्होंने उठाया कि वे दूसरे हाउस के मेम्बर हैं, यह तो मेरे ख्याल में नही आया था । चेयरमेन साहब ने मेरे पास रिपोर्ट भेजी और मैंने उन से कमेटी के मेम्बर की हैसियत से पूछा । अब वह कमेटी भी सीज हो गई है । अगर इन सारी बातो मे पड जाएंगे, तो और ज्यादा वक्त लगेगा । क्या करें, आप रोज नये से नये मसले ले आते हैं ।

श्री श्याम नन्दन मिश्र : आप फार्म मेन्टेन करे, यह हमारी प्रार्थना है ।... (व्यवधान)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप ऐसी बाते पैदा करते हैं और कई चीजें आती हैं, उन को भी देखना होता है । इसलिए आप थोड़ा सा मेरा भी ख्याल रखिये ।

श्री मधु लिमये : रघुरमैया जी ने जो कहा है, उस के ऊपर मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ़ आर्डर है । इन्होंने ऐसा बताने की कोशिश की जैसे कि श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु के आचरण की जांच हो रही है । उन के खिलाफ़ कोई प्रस्ताव नही आया है और न कोई नोटिस आया है । उसलिये वे इस तरह से लांछन क्यों लगा रहे हैं ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I want to make a submission. I am ignoring what Shri Raghu Ramaiah has said with the contempt that it deserves.

MR. SPEAKER: He has said nothing. What did he say?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): Sir, he must withdraw those words.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU): My submission is that since it involves a very senior member, who is the Deputy Leader of the ruling party, let people not catch the wrong end of the stick. Something should come out of it—either involve him or absolve him. If you keep it hanging for weeks or months, people would have to draw their own conclusion.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, how long will you keep on haunting us from that Committee!

12.15 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Reviews and Annual Reports

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Pumps and Compressors Limited, Naini, Allahabad, for the year 1973-74.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Pumps and Compressors Limited, Naini, Allahabad, for the year 1973-74 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9637/75.]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1973-74.

(ii) Annual Report of the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1973-74 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9638/75.]

(c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, or the year 1973-74.

(ii) Annual Report of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1973-74 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9639/75.]

(2) A copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Development Council under sub-section (4) of section 7 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951:—

(i) Annual Report of the Development Council for Heavy Electrical Industries for the year 1973-74.

(ii) Annual Report of the Development Council for Heavy Electrical Industries for the year 1974-75. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9640/75.]

Reviews and Annual Reports

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): I beg to lay on the Table a

copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1973-74.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1973-74 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller an Auditor General thereon [*Placed in Library See* No LT-9641/75]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Opthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1973-74

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Opthalmic Glass Limited Durgapur, for the year 1973-74 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon [*Placed in Library See* No LT-9642/75]

ALL INDIA SERVICES (PROVIDENT FUND) THIRD AMDT. RULES, 1975

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the All India Services (Provident Fund) Third Amendment Rules 1975 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G.S.R 515 in Gazette of India dated the 26th April, 1975, under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-9643/75.]

NOTIFICATIONS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962.—

(i) G.S.R 248 (E) and 249 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th May, 1975 together with an explanatory memorandum

(ii) G.S.R. 250(E) and 251(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th May, 1975 together with an explanatory memorandum [*Placed in Library See* No LT-9644/75.]

(2) A copy of the Notification No G.S.R 201 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th April, 1975 containing the Agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Italy for the avoidance of double taxation of income of enterprises operating aircraft, issued under section 90 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and section 24A of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964 [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-9645/75]

NOTIFICATIONS, REVIEWS AND ANNUAL REPORTS, ETC.

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : मैं श्री अण्णा साहिब पी० शिन्दे की ओर से आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (6) के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित अधिसूचनाओं (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) की एक-एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखता हूं :

(1) अन्तर क्षेत्रीय गेहूं तथा गेहूं उत्पाद (लाने ले जाने पर नियंत्रण) दूसरा संशोधन आदेश, 1975 जो दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1975 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या सा० सां० नि० 176 (ङ) में प्रकाशित हुआ था।

(2) सा० सां० नि० 177 (ङ) जो दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1975 के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित हुई थी तथा जिसके द्वारा दिनांक 5 जून, 1974 की अधिसूचना संख्या सा० सां० नि० 261 (ङ) में प्रकाशित गेहूं (मूल्य नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1974 को रद्द किया गया है।

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-9646/75.]

मैं श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल की ओर से निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूं :

(1) भारतीय सांख्यकीय संस्थान, कलकत्ता के वर्ष 1972–73 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति।

(2) उपर्युक्त प्रतिवेदन का हिन्दी संस्करण साथ-साथ सभा पटल पर न रखने के कारण बताने वाला एक विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-9647/75.]

मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूं :—

(1) कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 619क की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित पत्रों (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) की एक-एक प्रति:–

(क) (एक) नेशनल प्रोजेक्ट्स कन्स्ट्रक्शन कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 1973–74 कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा।

(दो) नेशनल प्रोजेक्ट्स कंस्ट्रक्शन कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली का वर्ष 1973–74 का वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, लेखा-परीक्षित लेखे तथा उन पर नियंत्रक और महालेखा-परीक्षक की टिप्पणियां।

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-9648/75.]

(ख) (एक) नेवेली लिगनाइट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, नेवेली के वर्ष 1973–74 के कार्य-करण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा।

(दो) नेवेली लिगनाइट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, नेवेली का वर्ष 1973–74 का वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, लेखा-परीक्षित लेखे तथा उन पर नियंत्रक और महालेखा-परीक्षक की टिप्पणियां।

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-9649/75.]

(2) दामोदर घाटी निगम अधिनियम, 1948 की धारा 44 की उपधारा (3) के अन्तर्गत दामोदर घाटी निगम के वर्ष 1975–76 के बजट प्राक्कलनों (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) की एक प्रति।

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-9650/75.]

(3) दामोदर घाटी निगम अधिनियम, 1948 की धारा 45 की उपधारा 5 के अन्तर्गत दामोदर घाटी निगम के वर्ष 1971–72 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) की एक प्रति तथा उस के लेखे सम्बन्धी लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन।

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-9651/75.]

(4) कोयला खान (संरक्षण तथा विकास) अधिनियम, 1974 के अन्तर्गत जारी

की गयी अधिसूचना संख्या सा० का० नि० 164 (इ) (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) की एक प्रति जो दिनांक 26 मार्च, 1975 के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित हुई थी।

[Placed in Library See No LT-9652/75]

(5) कोयला खान (संरक्षण तथा विकास) अधिनियम, 1974 की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (3) के अन्तर्गत अधिसूचना संख्या सा० आ० 159 (इ) (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) की एक प्रति जो दिनांक 29 मार्च, 1975 के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित हुई थी।

[Placed in Library See No LT-9653/75]

(6) कोयला खान (संरक्षण तथा विकास) अधिनियम 1974 की धारा 18 की उपधारा (4) के अन्तर्गत कोयला खान (संरक्षण तथा विकास) नियम, 1975 (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) की एक प्रति जो दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 1975 के भारत राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या सा० का० नि० 184 (इ) में प्रकाशित हुए थे।

[Placed in Library See No LT-9654/75]

REVIEW & ANNUAL REPORT OF FILM FINANCE CORPORATION, BOMBAY

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:

(1) Review by the Government on the working of the Film Finance Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1973-74

(2) Annual Report of the Film Finance Corporation Limited, Bombay for the year 1973-74 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No LT-9655/75]

12.17 hrs

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

MINUTES

श्री अम्बिका प्रसाद (बलिया) मैं सभा की बैठकों में सदस्यों की अनुपस्थिति सम्बन्धी समिति की बारहवें सत्र के दौरान हुई 19 वीं से 21 वीं बैठकों की कार्यवाही का सारांश सभा पटल पर रखता हूं।

12.17½ hrs

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY GENERAL Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha —

"In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (No 2) Bill, 1975, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 29th April, 1975, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill"

12.18 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FIFTY-SIXTH REPORT

SHRI G G SWELL (Autonomous Districts): I beg to present the Fifty-sixth Report of the Committee

on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

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*12.18½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

TWENTY-FIRST REPORT

SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD (Ballia): I beg to present the Twenty-first Report of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House.

12.19 hrs.

MAINTENANCE OF INTERNAL SECURITY (AMENDMENT) BILL*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Brahmananda Reddy.

SOME HON. Members rose—

MR. SPEAKER: Please allow him.

SOME HON. Members: No, no.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Shri S. M. Banerjee, Shri Janeshwar Misra, Shri Samar Guha and Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu have sent me intimation that they want to oppose the introduction of this Bill. I will call them in that order before I put this motion to vote.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): No, no. It is unconstitutional.

MR. SPEAKER: Whether it is constitutional or not, the doors are open for that. It is not for me to declare its validity or otherwise.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : इस में दो बातें है । एक तो विधेयक का विरोध और दूसरे जो बुनियादी मुद्दा है कि इनको इसको इंट्रोड्यूस करने की इजाजत नहीं देनी चाहिये और वह क्यों नहीं देनी चाहिये । इन दोनों पर मैं बात कहूंगा ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, हर विधेयक के साथ स्टेटमेंट आफ आबजैक्ट्स एंड रीजंज देने पड़ते है, कारणों और उद्देश्यों का ज्ञापन देना आवश्यक होता है । आपको यहां तक भी अधिकार दिया गया है कि आवश्यकता पड़ने पर आप इस ज्ञापन को दुरुस्त भी कर सकते है, बदल भी सकते है । मेरा यह कहना है कि इन्होंने जो उद्देश्यो और कारणों का वक्तव्य दिया है वह अपूर्ण है और सदन को गुमराह करने वाला है । अपूर्ण कैसे है ? इन्होंने यह जो नया 15 ए सैक्शन जोडने की बात कही है उसका बी आप देख लीजिये । क्लाज 2 15ए 1 बी में पढ रहा हूं

"(b) the detaining authority is satisfied, having regard to all or any of the facts constituting all or any of the grounds on which the order has been made, that such person is likely to commit or attempt to commit, or abet the commission of, any prejudicial acts within the meaning of sub-section (2) of this section in an area which is for the time being declared to be a disturbed area by notification under section 3 of the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 and makes a declaration to that effect within five weeks of the detention of such person."

इसका कोई स्पष्टीकरण स्टेटमेंट आफ आबजेक्ट्स एंड रीजंज में नहीं है । यह जो यह जो बी क्लाज जोड़ दिया गया है इसका

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 7th May 1975.

एक बात उल्लेख है कि एक पर्से है नजरबन्दी के बारे में, प्रिवेंटिव डिटेंशन के बारे में जो सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्णय है ... इक्का दुक्के निर्णय नहीं---दर्जनों निर्णय हैं इनको नकीफाई करने के लिए, इनको समाप्त करने के लिए यह काम किया गया है और इस बात को स्टेटमेंट आफ आबजैक्ट्स एंड रीजंड में स्पष्ट नहीं किया गया है। मैं सुप्रीम कोर्ट का एक ताजा निर्णय जो है वह आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूं ।

I am reading out from page 138, paragraph 6, AIR, Vol. 62, 1975 January (Part 733). It says:

"If there is one principle more firmly established than any other in this field of jurisprudence, it is that even if one of the grounds or reasons which led to the subjective satisfaction of the detaining authority is non-existent or misconceived or irrelevant, the order of detention would be invalid and it would not avail the detaining authority to contend that the other grounds or reasons are good and do not suffer from any such infirmity, because it can never be predicated to what extent the bad grounds or reasons operated on the mind of the detaining authority or whether the detention order would have been made at all if the bad ground or reason were excluded and the good grounds or reasons alone were before the detaining authority. See the decisions of this Court in Shibban Lal Saxena v. The State of Uttar Pradesh, 1954."

वे इक्का दुक्का निर्णय नहीं है। 1954 से सुप्रीम कोर्ट कह रही है। मैं इन वाक्यों पर जोर दे रहा हूं ।

"If there is one principle more firmly established than any other in this field of jurisprudence."

वे केस उन्होंने साइट किए हैं

"See the decisions of this Court in Shibban Lal Saxena v. The State of Uttar Pradesh, 1954; (2) Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia v. State of Bihar; (3) Pushkar Mukherjee v. The State of West Bengal 1970. Even as recently as this year, a Division Bench of this Court pointed out in Biram Chand v. State of U.P. AIR 1974 that it is well settled that in an order under the present Act the decision of the authority is a subjective one and if one of the grounds is non-existent or irrelevant or is not available under the law, the entire detention order will fall since it is not possible to predicate as to whether the detaining authority would have made an order for detention even in the absence of non-existent or irrelevant ground.

The conclusion is, therefore, inescapable that since ground No. 5 was wholly misconceived, non-existent and "not available under the law"; the order of detention must be held to be invalid"

सदन के सदस्य और हमारे नेता आगे जजों ने चिन्ता व्यक्त की है। उन्होंने कहा है कि हम किसी को छोड़ना नहीं चाहते हैं। लेकिन सरकारी अधिकारी ठीक तरह काम नहीं करते हैं और इसलिये उन्होंने कहा है :

"This circumstance also is indicative of the rather casual manner in which the District Magistrate proceeded to make the order of detention without proper application of mind and it could have an invalidating consequence on the order of detention. We hope and trust that the District Magistrate will be more careful in the future when he has occasion to exercise the enormous powers of preventive detention entrusted to him by the Parliament."

इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि यह जो आपने है यह अपूर्ण है, यह सब खलाफ क्यों रखा गया है उसका कोई स्पष्टीकरण इस में नहीं किया गया है। असली कारण इसका यही

है कि अभी अभी सुकुर नारायण बखिया का केस हुआ है और उसको सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्णय के आधार पर छोड़ने का हाई कोर्ट ने फैसला किया है। एक तो लापरवाही करती जाती है और कभी कभी यह जान बूझ कर भी किया जाता है। मुझे जानकारी मिली है कि विगत सितम्बर महीने में इनके लिए प्री फस तैयार किए गए गरफ्तारी के। लेकिन प्रमुख लोगों के ब्रीफ्स को बदला गया और इस तरह के प्रेजुडिशल ग्राउण्ड्स जान बूझ कर दिए गए है। मूल जो फाइले है, ब्रीफ्स की उसको हासिल करने की आप कोशिश करें। अगर उस फाइल का आपको पता चलेगा तो मेरी बात की पुष्टि हो जाएगी। इसलिए इस में उन्होंने इसी फैसले का हवाला देते हुए कहा है :

"In view of what we have held above, the inclusion of non-existent facts in the grounds vitiates the entire detention order It is then argued that the totality of the grounds must be seen and not individual grounds....

इसी के ऊपर यह आधारित है। इनका प्ली यह है :

"There is no force in this contention. In *Dwarka Parshad* v *State of Bihar* (AIR 1975 SC 134), it has been clearly held that even if one of the grounds or reasons which led to the subjective satisfaction of the detaining authority is non-existent or misconceived or irrelevant, the order of detention would be invalid and it would not avail the detaining authority to content that the other grounds or reasons are good and do not suffer from any such infirmity...."

यह हाई कोर्ट का निर्णय है। इसलिए मेरा यह कहना है कि आप इनको इस बिना पर अनुमति न दें कि इन्होंने स्टेटमेंट आफ आब्जेक्ट्स एंड रीजन्स को ईमानदारी के और सारी बातों को सदन के सामने रखने के लिए तैयार नहीं किया है। बाकी जो मेरे आक्षेप है वे इस प्रकार है। पहले तो यह नजरबन्दी का कानून ऐसा है कि लोकतंत्र की मान्यताओं के खिलाफ है। इंग्लैंड जैसे देश में युद्धकाल को छोड़ कर एमरजेंसी—हमारी तरह की झूठी एमरजेंसी नहीं बल्कि असली एमरजेंसी—अगर चलती है तो जैसे ही वह समाप्त हो जाती है, नजरबन्दी कानून भी समाप्त हो जाता है। लेकिन हमारे संविधान के निर्माताओं ने साधारण कानून में ही नजरबन्दी कानून का प्रावधान संविधान को दफा 22 के अन्तर्गत किया है। लेकिन उस में भी कुछ उन्होंने शर्तें लगाई हैं, कुछ प्रतिबंध रोके लगाई हैं, निर्बन्ध लगाए हैं। लेकिन एक एक निर्बन्ध को गृह मंत्री और सरकार अब समाप्त करना चाहती है। इसका मतलब यह है कि अगर यह कानून हम लोग इस संसद् में पास होने देंगे तो किसी भी व्यक्ति को गिरफ्तार किया जा सकेगा और अब झूठ भी अगर कारण दिए जायंगे और एक कारण भी अगर अदालत को ठीक मालूम होगा तो बाकी सारे कारण झूठ होते हुए भी इस नजरबन्दी के आर्डर को वध उसको करना पड़ेगा—आपने जो अभी भी लगा दिया है उसकी वजह से। आपने यह प्रावधान किया है कि एडवाइजरी बोर्ड के पास दो साल तक उनके मामले नहीं भेजे जायंगे यह लोकतंत्र के ऊपर कुठाराघात है, इससे अधिनायकवाद का रास्ता खड़ा हो जाएगा। आप कह रहे हैं कि किसी भी राजनीतिक नेता या कार्यकर्ता के खिलाफ इसको इस्तेमाल नहीं किया जाएगा। लेकिन बार बार हम देख चुके है कि इस सदन के सदस्यों तक के ऊपर भी मिसा का इस्तेमाल किया गया है और हजारों हजार नौजवानों, मासूम नौजवानों निष्पाप नौजवानों को आपने नजरबन्दी कानून के तहत जेलों में डाल रखा है और वहां वे सड़ रहे हैं। अगर आप इनको यह छूट देंगे कि दो साल तक एडवाइजरी बोर्ड के पास नहीं मामलों

को भेजा जाएगा और मामला अगर रिट पैटीशन में, हेबियस कारपस में ले जाते हैं तो आप कहते है कि अगर एक कारण भी ठीक होगा और बाकी नौ दस जितने भी कारण है वे झूठे हो तो नजरबन्दी वैध होगी। ग्राउंड टैक्नीकली ठीक है, यह सही है या नही, इसके बारे में अदरवाइज में अदालत नहीं जा सकती। टैक्नीकली एक कारण भी ठीक होगा तो आप चाहते है कि नजरबन्दी के आदेश को वैध घोषित कराया जाए अदालत के जरिए। हमारे जितने मौलिक और बुनियादी अधिकार है उनको आप समाप्त करना चाहते है। यह प्रेजुडिशल एक्ट की जो व्याख्या की गई है उसका भी नतीजा यही निकलेगा कि प्रेजडिशल एक्ट के नाम पर किसी तरह के कार्य को भी आप आधार बना कर उनको दो साल के लिए नजरबन्दी कानून के तहत जेल में ठूस सकते हैं। मेरा बुनियादी आक्षेप पहला क्लाज के तहत है कि जब तक स्टेटमेंट आफ आबजेक्ट्स एंड रीजन ठीक नहीं होगा तब तक यह बिल इंट्रोड्यूस भी नहीं हो सकता है। अगर इसके बावजूद भी आप इनको छूट देते हैं तो मैंने जो कारण बताए हैं कि एडवाइजरी बोर्ड को दो साल तक नजरबन्दी के कारण नही दिए जायेंगे, दो साल तक एडवाइजरी बोर्ड के सामने नही जाया जाएगा, एक कारण भी वैध होगा तो भी नजरबन्दी को वैध घोषित किया जाएगा, इस तरह के जो प्रावधान है प्रेजुडिशल एक्ट की जो परिभाषा है इन सब का मैं बुनियादी तौर पर विरोध करता हू और आप से प्रार्थना करता हू कि आप इनको इस बिल को पेश करने का इजाजत न दे कर सदन के सदस्यो तथा दूसरे बाहर के लोगो का धन्यवाद प्राप्त कीजिए और लोकतंत्र की रक्षा कीजिए।

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan) Sir, this is another piece of the most abnoxious legislation which is sought to be introduced with a view to taking away even the very minimum right of civil liberty which exists, if at all, in this country. In the garb of emergency, the MISA has been amended under which, excepting the smugglers and foreign exchange racketeers in this country, every MISA detenu is liable to remain in jail indefinitely until the Government chooses to lift the Emergency This is an amazing piece of legislation which is prevailing in the country in the name of democracy It is not only a rape of democracy, but it is a rape of the Constitution If means you don't believe in the fundamental rights of the people and the civil libarties of the people Kindly see what sort of obnoxious and atrocious legislation is sought to be introduced

Mr Madhu Limaye has referred to clause 15A(1) (b) Kindly see what will happen On one of the grounds under the existing law a person may be detained and, if the detaining authorities are satisfied that in a particular area some prejudicial act has been committed, the detenu need not be put before the Advisory Board for two years But when will the declaration be made? That declaration that it is a vulnerable area may be made within five weeks of the detention of such a person Kindly see what is the law Today I am detained under MISA and five weeks later a declaration may be made by the detaining authority that it is a vulnerable area and, therefore, I need not be put before the Advisory Board for two years Therefore, at the time the alleged act is supposed to be committed, on what grounds am I detain? They would probably be fabricated and false, I have little doubt about it But kindly see the position. I allegedly commit an act for which they detain me under MISA, but after my detention, they declare the area in which I was arrested to be an area within the meaning of sub-section (b) and then I need not be produced for two years before the Advisory Board Therefore, at the time I allegedly commit the act, I don't know whether it is an area declared under this Act to be vulnerable or not. This would make somebody liable for doing

something which was at that time not an offence at all.

Kindly see Clause 2(1) (b):

"the detaining authority is satisfied, having regard to all or any of the facts constituting all or any of the grounds on which the order has been made, that such person is likely to commit or attempt to commit, or abet the commission of, any prejudicial acts within the meaning of sub-section (2) of this section in an area which is for the time being declared to be a disturbed area by notification under section 3 of the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 and makes a declaration to that effect within five week of the detention of such person."

Therefore, the declaration that it is an area within this Act can be made within five weeks of detention. At the time when the detention order is made, there might not be a declaration at all. So, the position is like this. They want to hold of some person. Under the existing law within three months they have to present the case before the Advisory Board, but now after detaining him, they will make a declaration and make it an area within (b) and continue the detention without placing his case before the Advisory Board. There is not even a *prima facie* basis of legislative competence. This is an atrocious piece of legislation.

Kindly see article 22(7) (b) of the Constitution:

"the maximum period for which any person may in an class or classes of cases be detained under any law providing for preventive detention;"

Article 22(7) (a) reads as follows:—

"the circumstances under which, and the class or classes of cases in which, a person may be detained for a period longer than three months under any law providing for preventive detention without obtaining the opinion of an Advisory Board in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (a) of caluse (4)."

Therefore, Parliament may, by law, prescribe the circumstances under which, and the class or classes of cases in which, a person may be detained for a period longer than three months without the case being placed before the Advisory Board. At the time the detention is ordered, no class of case will be indicated at all. The declaration will be made later. It will become a new class of case if a declaration is made after the detention is ordered. Therefore, under article 22(7), the essential requirement is that Parliament, by law, must classify at the time of detention that he comes under a particular class of people. Unless that is specified at that stage, no law can be made by Parliament; Parliament will have no legislative competence because it will immediately attract article 22(7) of the Constitution. This is my first submission that a new type of provision is being made which will make the detaining authority the complete master to decide which persons would be brought before the Advisory Board and which persons will not be brought before the Advisory Board.

Kindly see the Statement of Objects and Reasons. The object with which this Bill is being brought forward is to prevent certain supposed activities in the North-Eastern region of the country. This is the justifying ground for this Bill. But in the main body of the Bill there is no indication that this will be restricted only to the North-Eastern Region. It is applicable now, in the garb of tackling such a situation in one part of the country which is their own creation, to all parts of the country. This is an extraordinary law which they want to have. In the body of the Bill there is no indication that it will be restricted only the North-Eastern region of this country. West Bengal is their happy hunting ground so far as MISA de-

tenus are concerned; 5,000 detenus are there rotting in the jail without any trial for more than one year or two years and in some cases even three years Where is the restriction that it will be applicable only to the North-Eastern region? Our rules require that a Statement of Objects and Reasons should be given. But they are giving a misleading Statement of Objects and Reasons The Bill does not justify the reasons which are given in the Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying this Bill This is also in violation of the Rules of Procedure of the Lok Sabha

There is violation of another rule also, rule 70 Rule 70 of the Rules of Procedure requires that, if there is any delegation of legislative power, there has to a memorandum It says

> 'A Bill involving proposals for the delegation of legislative power shall further be accompanied by a memorandum explaining such proposals and drawing attention to their scope and stating also whether they are of normal or exceptional character'

What is being done with the Explanation at page 2? A great honour is being conferred on the Members of Parliament and of the Legislative Assemblies by making them public servant for the purpose of this Act? Kindly see how they want to extend the powers of this Government This Government cannot rule under the normal laws of the land and the constitutional provisions Explanation says

> 'In this sub-section, 'public servant' means any public servant as defined in the Indian Penal Code, and includes any Member of Parliament or of the Legislature of a State or of a Union territory or any member of any district council or other local authority constituted under any law for the time being in force or any employee engaged in such employment or class of employment."

This is very important, Sir,

> "as may be declared by the Central or a State Government to be essential for securing the defence of India and civil defence, the public safety, the maintenance supplies and services essential to the life of the community under any law for the time being in force."

This is the extension of the concept of public servant

Now, this declaration, Sir, by the Central Government or a State Government, has to be made under some law Which law is that? It is not indicated It cannot be done sitting in the South-Block or in the Writers' Building, Calcutta It will be purported to be done by the Central Government or the State Government in pretended exercise of the powers under the Explanation which is given in this Bill That will be a delegation of legislative power You have to do that Without a legislative provision, you cannot make a declaration Where is the provision for that and where is the Memorandum under Rule 70 which is a mandatory provision under our Rules? Therefore, I submit that this also purports to confer legislative power on the Government without any provision in the Bill and without complying with Rule 70 of our Rules.

Now I come to the last point Sir, I submit, that a grave impropriety has been committed the way this annexure has been prepared. Kindly see the annexure to the Bill A deliberate attempt has been made to mislead the Members of this House This Bill is being introduced today and it has been circulated two or three days back in May, 1975. Kindly see clause 13 in this Annexure. It says:

> "The maximum period for which any person may be detained in pursuance of any detention order which has been confirmed under section 12 shall be twelve months from the date of detention"

By reason of Emergency and by reason of Defence of India Act, this provision stands altered. Now it reads:

"Twelve months from the date of detention or until the expiry of Defence of India Act, 1971 whichever is later."

Therefore, so long as the Defence of India Act remains, and which will remain till the emergency is withdrawn, this portion now stands inserted in the Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Bill, 1971. This is part of MISA now-a-days. They do not mention that and are trying to give an impression to the people and the Members of Parliament that it is the maximum period of detention. This is a gross impropriety which has been committed. I do not know, what is the convention, or whether there is a rule or not. But I think, there is a convention at least that this annexure shall be correctly prepared so that the Members will know which are the provisions of the law and Sections of the particular Act which are intended to be amended. It gives a misleading picture. This is a gross impropriety which has been committed apart from the question of legislative competence. I submit that this Bill should be thrown out *in limine*. This is an affront on the people of this country and we shall resist it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): When this Bill was circulated 40—48 hours before, I was surprised to see that Shrimati Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister of this country...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: That is our misfortune.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: ....and the leader of the House who talks so much of having consultations with the Opposition leaders, perhaps, did not get any time to consult on this particular Bill also. It is surprising that they took the House for granted because they have the majority in the House...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: But they had consultations with the Coca-cola party.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I do not know because I do not drink coca-cola. My leaders did not go.

The question is this. I am not going to read the same passages my hon. friend, Shri Madhu Limaye and Shri Somnath Chatterjee read but I can never imagine that a certain legislation could be brought before this House without the least consultation. It is intended and I am sure that as long as the Defence of India Rules and the emergency are there, this is going to last, as very correctly said by my friends. Now, the 12 months has been changed to what? Either 12 months or the period of detention or the Defence of India Rules or the Emergency or this ruling Party, whichever is longer! I do not know. It follows '12 months or that period or the emergency' and they have clearly stated that even without any external aggression or internal disturbance or even without any economic crisis, the emergency is going to continue in this country. I feel so sorry, Sir, that whenever the Home Minister comes to this House, he comes with such a legislation, it is my misfortune and I also feel very sad to see this confrontation.

In this particular Bill, what do you see? I will just read what is said here:

"The types of some of the activities indulge in and the resultant situations in the disturbed areas of the North-Eastern region of the country are of such a nature and consequence as require their detention for periods longer than three months without the intersession of an Advisory Board. In these cases the intervention of an Advisory Board within three months of detention would render necessary disclosure of vital information at an inopportune time. For dealing effectively with such insurgent elements and for preventing them from continuing their insurgent activities and also to pursue security operations against the remaining insur-

gent elements effectively, it is necessary to amend the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: *Naya Ghost Tayar Kiya Hai*

SHRI S. M .BANERJEE: so as to provide for detention of any person for a period of two years without reference to an Advisory Board where such detention is considered necessary with a view to prevent such person from committing any of the following acts. ."

What are the 'following acts'?

"(a) any unlawful activity as defined in section 2(f) of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967; or

(b) assisting in any way any such unlawful activity of any association, or"

We know what unlawful activities can be there. They can declare anything unlawful and this is exactly what they are going to do.

Then,

"(c) use of criminal force against public servants generally or any class of public servants, or..."

Now, Sir, in that particular area—forget for the moment the entire country—we had heard of cases of the security forces raping young women. The CRP and the border security forces running amuck and looting and raping young women. The hon. Minister knows about it, how they have beaten the villegers to death and how they have raped young women.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Looted.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, even to-day in West Bengal daily people are being murdered and the properties looted. You know, Sir, in Andhra Pradesh thousands of people have been detained without any trial and till this day the number has gone upto 11000 throughout the country. They are being chased by the Police and killed in the name of combating Naxalites and they say 'use of criminal force against public servants generally or any class of public servants'. Supposing a public servant comes and tries to molest my deughter, should I keep quiet? I will take a lathi and kill him. I say it thousand times that I will kill him. What is the meaning of this wording, 'use of criminal force against public servants generally or any class of public servants;'? The public servants have no obligation? Have they no sense of morality? I am really ashamed of this Congress Government. I was expecting the Prime Minister to come here and justify it She has sent the Home Minister who cannot possibly justify this.

I have very correctly pointed out, if it is only necessary to check the unlawful activities of the people in the North Eastern Region of the country, why it is being made applicable to the entire country. We do not know. This has been brought specially to strangulate the voice of the opposition parties and the leaders.

Whether this be in Assam, whether it be any other area, M.Ps have been arrested. My hon. friend Shri Sharad Yadav was elected while he was in jail He was detained for two years. He was released after the High Court judgement but was again detained.

If the Bill is passed with the help of the brute majority it will be another nail in the coffin of the ruling party. In all fairness this should be withdrawn. Heavens are not going to fall within the shortest possible period. Let them consult the opposition members if they want to strengthen their hands against the so-called unlawful activities. If it is to be passed to-day, they may pass it with the brute majority. But I can tell you with all honesty the entire opposition is united on this and my party here and outside, with whatever strength we have got,

will fight against this and see that this is rejected lock, stock and barrel.

We should help the cause of the starving millions and champion the cause of the workers.

Some of the leaders are detained under MISA and now they will not be brought before the Advisory Committee. Once they take part in the so-called illegal strike, it will be regarded as unlawful and illegal. After independence not a single strike has been declared legal except that of INTUC strike threat which ultimately they withdrew. The moment they go on strike, it is called illegal. We are championing the cause of the starving millions and we shall continue to do so despite MISA.

I would oppose this Bill lock, stock and barrel and we shall not allow it to be passed.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जी ने इस बिल के मकसद में लिखा है कि वे अनलाफुल एक्टिविटीज को चैक करने के लिए इस बिल को यहां पेश कर रहे हैं। अनलाफुल एक्टीविटीज को चैक करने के लिए अगर अनलाफुल एक्ट मंत्री जी पश करेंगे तो इस सदन के सदस्यों का यह फर्ज हो जाता है कि उन को रोकें और पेश करने के स्टेज पर ही उन को रोकना चाहिए। जिस समय वे मीसा कानून को यहां लाये थे, उस समय भी उन्होंने यही तर्क दिया था कि सामान्य कानून में इतना दम नहीं है कि उसमें मुलजिम को फंसा सकें, वह अदालत से निकल जाता है। मैं चाहता हूं कि मंत्री जी इस बात के आंकड़े इकट्ठा करें कि सामान्य कानून में जो मुलजिम फंसे हैं और मीसा में जो फंसे हैं—इन दोनों में किस में ज्यादा छेद था, जिसके कारण अदालत से निकल कर गए हैं। तब आप पायेंगे कि आप का मीसा कानून बिलकुल गलत है, काले कानून की तरह से था और अब आपने इस कानून को पेश करके एक जहरीला कदम उठाया है, जो हम समझते हैं कि इस मुल्क के नागरिकों की आजादी के लिए खतरा है।

प्रधान मंत्री जी ने मोरारजी भाई की भूख हड़ताल के समय कहा था, जो देश भर के अखबारों में छपा था,—आम तौर से सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता और राजनीतिक नेताओं के खिलाफ मीसा कानून का इस्तेमाल नहीं किया जायगा। लेकिन उसके बाद भी आज बहुत से राजनीतिक कार्यकर्ता मीसा कानून के अन्तर्गत बन्द हैं। भिलाई कारखानों के श्री चन्द्र कान्त देसाई, जिन के बारे में होम मिनिस्टर को जानकारी है, उनका पहले 107 में बंद किया गया और जब वे जमानत पर बाहर निकल कर आये तो उन्हें आप ने मीसा में बन्द करवाया। आखिर आप क्या चाहते हैं—हम समझ नहीं पा रहे हैं। इन्होंने मीजोराम के आई० जी० के कत्ल की चर्चा की है। धमण्डी सिंह आर्य का कत्ल होने के बाद तो श्री ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी को इस कुर्सी पर बैठने का हक नहीं रह जाता है, यह तो उनके निकम्मेपन की निशानी है, अपने निकम्मेपन को छिपाने के लिए इस तरह के गलत कानून ला रहे हैं। जब कभी भी कोई आदमी जो मीसा में बन्द था, सुप्रीम कोर्ट से छूट जाता है तो इन की तरफ से चर्चा होने लगती है कि यह सुप्रीम कोर्ट इस समय जो समाज में प्रगतिशील आकांक्षायें पैदा हो रही हैं, उनके अनुरूप नहीं है, बल्कि प्रतिक्रियावादी अदालतें बनती जा रही हैं। एक तरह से इस सदन में जानबूझ कर सर्वोच्च न्यायालय से टकराव की स्थिति लाने की साजिश कर रहे हैं। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि किसी भी कीमत पर इनको इस बिल को पेश करने की इजाजत नहीं मिलनी चाहिए।

इन्होंने इसमें दो साल के लिए समय मांगा है—एडवाइजरी कमेटी के लिए। मैं इसके बारे में यह कहना चाहूंगा—अभी तक यह समय तीन महीने का था, तीन महीने में कहीं-न-कहीं जो आदमी नजरबन्द हो जाया करते थे, जिन पर केस नहीं हुआ

था, वे अपनी बात कहने की छूट रखते थे। लेकिन अब लगातार 2 साल की मांग की गई है—इन्होंने अपने मकसद में कहा है—आब्जैक्ट्स एण्ड रीजन्ज में कहा है— 3 महीने इसके लिए कम पडते हैं, आज कल जिस तरह की अण्डरग्राउण्ड एक्टिविटीज हो रही हैं, उनको रोक पाने के लिए एडवाइजरी कमेटी के लिए 2 साल का समय बढाना जरूरी हो गया है। हम जानना चाहते हैं कि श्री ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी ने मुलजिमों के बारे में जानकारी रखने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है, अगर 3 महीने कम पडते है तो दो साल भी कम पडेंगे और फिर 100 साल भी कम पडेंगे। एडवाइजरी कमेटी के सामने 100 साल भी केस न जाय तो क्या बिगड जायगा। इसलिए हम समझते हैं कि उन्होंने दो साल का समय एडवाइजरी कमेटी के सामने पेश करने के लिए जो रखा है, वह गलत है—दो साल का समय बीस साल का समय हो जायगा, जब आप की सरकार के पांवे हिलते हुए नजर आयेंगे।

इन्होंने इस बिल के दूसरे पृष्ठ पर कहा है--पब्लिक सर्वेंट्स, जिनमें एम० एल० ए० और एम० पी० को भी शामिल किया गया है। आम जनता चुनाव में अपना प्रतिनिधि चुन कर भेजती है, लेकिन यदि उसको अपने प्रतिनिधि से असन्तोष हो जाता है और वह महसूस करती है कि उसके चुनाव के समय गलती की है तथा जगह-जगह वह उस के खिलाफ, प्रदर्शन करती है, काले झण्डे दिखलाती है उसके विरुद्ध आन्दोलन करती है— तो इस कानून के बाद उस को यह हक नहीं रह जायेगा कि वह अपने चुने हुए प्रतिनिधि के खिलाफ सडक पर हल्ला कर सके। मैं जानता हू आज कई सूबो में ऐसे चुने हुए प्रतिनिधियों के खिलाफ जनता आन्दोलन कर रही हैं, उनको वापस बुलाया जाय, वे जनता के कामों को नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। अगर ऐसा प्रतिनिधि जनता में जाय और जनता उसके खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही करे, झण्डा दिखाये, तो इस कानून के अन्तर्गत उस को भी बन्द कर दिया जायगा।

इसलिए हम यह समझते हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर इस समय जो राजनीतिक गतिविधियां चल रही हैं, उन में नागरिक अधिकारों को खत्म करने के लिए उन्होंने यह कदम उठाया है।

13 00 hrs

इसलिए मैं आपसे निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि आप खुद जज बनें। यदि पूरे के पूरे बिल को आप पढेंगे तो उसके बाद आप खुद देखेंगे कि श्री ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी ने जो बिल मूव किया है वह एक खतरनाक बिल है। किसी भी कीमत पर आप इसको इजाजत मत दीजिएगा। इनके पास बहुमत है, मुझे मालूम है यह इस बिल को पास करा लेंगे लेकिन हम इतना ही कह देना चाहते हैं कि इनके बहुमत के बावजूद आज विरोध पक्ष की तरफ से हम इस बात की कोशिश करेंगे कि यहां पर यह बिल पास न करने पाये चाहे हमको जो भी कुछ करना पडे।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) Mr Speaker Sir I totally oppose the introduction of this Bill I not only oppose this Bill but even the Opposition Combined would try to see that this Bill is not introduced in this House First of all, this Bill is an atrocious violation of an assurance that has been given by the Prime Minister herself just a few days before in her letter to Shri Morarjibhai Desai and also in a statement made on the floor of this House

Sir Shri Morarjibhai undertook his fast on three demands—first over Gujarat election, second regarding justification of continued emergency and the third on application of MISA. The Prime Minister conceded his first demand Second was not conceded. About the third demand, she told categorically on the floor of this House that before application of the MISA, the Central Government would have

consultations with state Governments and see that MISA is not applied to political workers, trade union workers or against any legitimate activities.

Therefore, I say that it tantamounts to a breach of the privilege of the House because the Prime Minister, as leader of the House and also the Government made a solemn assurance on the floor of the House that MISA will not be used indiscriminately. On the contrary, violating this assurance given on the floor of the House, to-day the Home Minister on approval of the Cabinet under her leadership has brought forward this Bill. To call this Bill as draconian and monstrous would be too inapt to characterise its basic nature.

Already we are under constitutional dictatorship. Day in and day out, Government is saying that we are facing a threat—the country is facing not only an external threat but internal threat even. And to justify that, this Bill is being brought forward for continuation of emergency. If this Bill is passed, it will be a dangerous step towrds imposing direct dictatorship in the country. This Bill proposes to curtailing the fundamental rights and it goes against the fundamental principles of our Constitution

What does the statement of objects and reasons of the Bill say It says:

> ..It is necessary to amend the MISA, 1971 so as to provide for detention of any person for a period of two years without reference to an Advisory Board whether such detention is considered necessary . .. ."

What does it say in the body of the Bill? It says:

> "(b) assisting, in any way, any such unlawful activity of any association;"

How can you declare activities of an association as unlawful unless it is made out that the association has indulged in unlawful activity with the intention of subverting our Constitution? When the Government declare an activity as unlawful, there is a normal law of the country and, on the basis of which, they can deal with such activity.

Sir, there is another dangerous point in it. Although in the statement of objects and reasons, as an illustration, it is said that the situation in the North Eastern region calls for such a step, yet when the Prime Minister and other Congressmen day in and day out are talking about external and internal threat, this Bill when enacted will apply to every part of the country and, as I have said, this will be a first step towards a direct dictatorship seuttling the fundamental principles of our Constitution.

This Bill immediately makes the four existing laws infructuous. I will quote from page 2 of the Bill·

> "(d) any act punishable under section 302, section 341, section 342, section 352, section 363, section 384, section 505 or section 506 of the Indian Penal Code or under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 or the Explosive Substances Act, 1908 or the Arms Act, 1959"

This means if we allow this Bill to be passed either we abandon all these Bills or they become infructuous. These four existing Bills will become meaningless when this Bill is passed super-seding the provisions of these existing laws. They will be rendered completely ineffective.

Now, Sir, what is the existing condition in our country? Just three to four days ago five youngmen were brutally shot down in West Bengal inside Howrah jail. What was the charge against them! The charge was that they had collected arms and explosives inside the jail. How could they do so Sir, thousands have been arrested in West Bengal under MISA. I may here mention the case of one leader of the Coal Labour Trade Union, Shri Jayanta Poddar, Secretary,

Colliery Mazdoor Congress He is the member of the State executive of the Socialist Party He is the leader of the biggest coal miners' union in the Asansol area. You will be astonished to know the reason for which he has been arrested He has been arrested because he has been accused to have tried to persuade by forcible means a member of the Congress ruling party, who has a rival union, to join his union It is an absolutely fabricated charge Because there was a rival union and my friend, Mr Jayanta Poddar, controlled the biggest coal union, on the basis of a tendentious report of a few Congressmen holding rival unions the District Magistrate obliged them to issue order of his arrest under MISA All the district magistrates are under the thumbs of Youth Congress or Chhatra Parishad of the ruling party They exert pressure on the district magistrates and can bring about any fictitious charge against any person belonging to opposition parties and the District Magistrates oblige them by issuing arrest orders of such persons under MISA

I may give another instance of a youngman of my constituency Shri Nikhilas Nanda, whose only fault is that he is known to be a potential candidate to challenge the present Municipal Chairman of Contai and for that reason he was arrested He is known as Banga Shree because of his good physique Sir, I wrote a ten-page memorandum for him When the matter was taken to the Advisory Committee, the charges were scuttled and termed as fictitious charges

The Municipal Chairman, a leader of a Congress faction prevailed upon the District Magistrate, and therefore, that young man was arrested

SHRI B K DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar) Sir, I rise on a point of order

SHRI SAMAR GUHA I am not yielding

SHRI B. K DASCHOWDHURY Sir, the simple thing is this Some hon. Members expressed a derise to make some points in regard to the introduction of the Bill While raising objections in the matter of introduction, they have transgressed all forms and norms laid down by the rules and procedures They are going into the merits of the actual provisions Under the rules, there is ample scope for them to make their points at the time of consideration of the Bill. He is mentioning about the Yuva Congress and the Chattra Parishad and so on It is there in the Bill? When we discuss here, we should not cross the limits

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister that in West Bengal, three members of the Congress Party were killed in Cooch-Behar by the agents of a Minister brutally and mercilessly. This was raised on the floor of the West Bengal Assembly by a Congress Member himself No enquiry was held although that allegation has been made on the floor of the West Bengal Assembly and that allegation has not been yet replied to by the Government A charge was made against a former Minister there but without any effect

What I mean to say is that if this Bill is allowed to be introduced and if it is allowed to be passed, as I said earlier it will not only be a draconian Bill, it will not only be a monstrous Bill—it will be more than that It will tantamount to scuttling the whole basis of our Constitution and it will be a step or a trap, I should say, to the setting up of a direct dictatorship in the country. Therefore this Bill should be opposed lock stock and barrel We will utilise every occasion and opportunity to see that this Bill is not allowed to be passed

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Sir, this Bill can neither be introduced nor can it be enacted in this House, because this offends the Constitution. I would like to understand, what sort of fraud is committed on us. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, they say

"The types of some of the activities they indulge in and the resultant situations in the disturbed areas of the North Eastern Region of the country are of such a nature and consequence as require their detention for periods longer than three months....."

Where is the reflew of that in the Bill? Is it not a fruad? You write something in the Statement of Objects and Reasons and in the Bill, you see no mention of them. Sir, we would resent the same because what they are doing in Nagaland and Mizoram really makes our heads hang in shame. In Mizoram, they are putting people in one room and they are setting fire to it. I have got 400 cases of atrocities. They are also Indian citizens. This is how they are treating the people.

Sir, I would like to know, why the Objects and Reasons have not been reflected in the Bill? Why is it not mentioned in the Bill? Why do you go against the Objects and Reasons? This is a trickery, this is fraud and this is uncivilised. What reaction it will create among the international jurists and international democratic organisations? They may enact this Bill because of the massive mandate that they have received already and because of the brute majority they have here. But, the mask and the brand that we shall wear on our forehead when we go to international forums, would certainly be a changed one. Now, Sir, this assuming of summary powers, the most stringent of its type, only reveals, only shows the face of fascism in the garb of democracy,

What did they do? The PD Act lapsed. Shrimati Indira Gandhi's minority government needed hefty support. So they allowed that Act to lapse. Then they brought in this MISA which is much more stringent than the PD Act.

Now see what has happened? By invoking art. 359, they have robbed the Indian citizen of his fundamental rights as guaranteed in the Constitution. By making art. 14 invalid, a citizen of the country losses his equality before the law or the equal protection from the laws and will now become liable to be discriminated. By making art. 21 redundant, a person could be deprived even of his life without going through the procedure established by law. By bringing in paras 4, 5, 6 and 7 of art. 22, they have robbed a man of the opportunity of making any representation against the order and the authority will not be under obligation to indicate the grounds and nothing will be disclosed to any authority. Parliament has been deprived of this right. Courts have become redundant. Parliament's right to prescribe by law the circumstances under which the clause or clauses of cases in which a person may be detained has now become completely ineffective. It is not working at all.

During the discussion of the MISA Bill this is what Shri K. C. Pant said on 18th June 1971—according to them, they have marched towards socialism.

"SHRI K. C. PANT: I can assure him— —meaning a friend in the Opposition——and my friend, Shri Shashi Bhushan——your name is here——that this Bill is not being put forward to suppress any legitimate movement of workers or farmers or students.

'SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: You are not saying it seriously. Bring in amendment if you are serious.'

"SHRI K. C. PANT: I am very serious. I am saying it in all seriousness. It is a matter of record What I have said is said in all sincerity and seriousness. Now, my hon. friend, Shri Manoharan, asked me a direct question. He asked: 'Will you use it sparingly and not use it on political purposes?' Again I would like to say that certainly it shall be our endeavour to use this very sparingly and not for political purposes. I have made this point earlier also."

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

Recently, you know 6 Tripura MLAs were detained under MISA There are thousands and thousands of cases Till June 1974, the number of MISA detenues almost exceeded 16,820 In West Bengal, the only State where Shrimati Indira Gandhi was defeated in the 1971 Lok Sabha elections though it has 9 per cent of the population of the country, as far as MISA detenues are concerned, the figure touched as high as 72 per cent You can categorise them artifically in any way you like We all know that these laws are not meant for the welfare of the country, they are only meant to further the interests of the ruling party

The number of detenues who were in detention as on 30th June 1972 is

Tripura 885

West Bengal 3075

Then the details of the number of cases in which detention orders were made during the period from 1st July 1972 to 30th June 1973 for reasons connected with Section 3(1)(a)(ii) are as follows

According to Government list, out of branded politicals total 518 386 are CPI (M) (all from West Bengal)

Then the number of persons who were in detention as on 30th June 1973

Tripura 25

West Bengal 2060 etc

There is a long list

Then the Supreme Court has condemned it outright many a time This Government and the State Governments have many a time committed contempt of court Persons who had been released were immediately rearrested and put behind bars

They want to suppress the Naga movement What is happening there? There is a most interesting article which has come out under the heading 'Murder in Rangapahar' in a journal It says.

MR SPEAKER The scope is very limited Please do not go beyond it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I will finish in two minutes

It came out in the papers, the security forces murdered a very important person, it came in the paper *Urdu Mail* under the heading 'Murder in Rangapahar' It says that Dozhu Angami of Chedama village in Nagaland

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore) The Member from the Nagaland mentioned that in the House

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU It was mentioned in the House earlier I now come to a very important part how it is not within our competence Kindly refer to clause 15A, sub-clause 2(c) in line 10 on page 2 of the Bill "use of criminal force against public servants generally or any class of public servants, or Please refer to the Explanation under this clause 'In this sub-section public servant' means any public servant as defined in the Indian Penal Code, and includes any Member of Parliament or of the Legislature of a State or of a Union territory Now, who gives you competence to legislature in that manner? Kindly refer to the Constitution, Seventh Schedule, List II—State List, Entry 39, 'Powers, privileges and immunities of the Legislative Assembly and of the members and the Committe, thereof and, if there is a Legislative Council, of that Council and of the members and the committees thereof, enforcement of attendance of persons for giving evidence or producing documents before committees of the Legislature of the State"

You will thus see that it is purely a State matter according to our Constitution Under what authority has Mr Brahmananda Reddy chosen to come before this House in ringing the

clear provisions of the Constitution to enact this Bill? This Bill cannot be enacted in this House, unless you want to violate a clear provision of the Constitution. We are functioning under an oath that we shall abide by the Constitution. Whatever may be one's partyline, as long as we are Members of this House, we are all under an obligation to stand by the Constitution and the Constitution clearly lays down that this is exclusively a State matter and it is a matter for the State Legislature to enact a Bill which involves the privileges and immunities for the MLAs. Therefore, you cannot enact this Bill without offending the provisions of the Constitution that we are under an obligation to abide by.

MR. SPEAKER The list of Members who gave their names before that time is over.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): In this matter my submission would be, that since it does not require any deep consideration on your part, whether the reasons for which the Member wants to oppose the introduction of the Bill should be gone into, even if the request is late by a few minutes, you should show your indulgence.

It has been rightly stated by some hon. Members that it is a defective statement of objects and reasons. May I go a step further and say that it is not only defective, but also a deceptive statement of objects and reasons. In fact, it would be more appropriate to call it a 'mis-statement of objects and reasons' rather than 'a statement of objects and reasons' because it deliberately suppresses the fact that it is an attempt to nullify some Supreme Court judgements and some High Court judgements which are based upon the fundamental or basic rights of the citizens. Therefore, it is an attempt at suppression rather than an attempt to give expression to the real objectives and intentions behind the Bill.

Further, all the reasons that have been given in the 'Statement' are of a political nature; not a single object or reason is of a legal nature.

That is my basic objection to this measure. If you go through the Statement of Objects and Reasons, you will find that a political case has been made out; no legal compulsion has been stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. Therefore, there is no legal justification for bringing a measure of this kind and if there was any justification there for the edification of the lay men that we are, it should have been given here.

Secondly, it is against Article 22 of the Constitution. But before I proceed to that, I would draw your attention to one very important point to which the hon. Member, Mr. Madhu Limaye, had made a reference. He had said that on the basis of the present judgements, even if one ground out of a number of grounds, is found to be spurious, then the detainee will be released. Now, what was the underlying principle behind it? We all know that our elections are affected if there is one wrong acceptance or one wrong rejection of a nomination paper. Now, it may well be that a nomination paper has been accepted of a person who had secured only five votes and that does not in the totality make any difference. And yet the wrong acceptance of a nomination paper makes the entire election invalid. It is on that particular basis that even if there is one spurious reason, the entire detention would be invalidated. So, it was on that basis that the Supreme Court and the High Courts' judgements were passed.

Then we do not know what exactly we are passing. Are we not entitled to know what exactly are we passing? If we are directing our attention to a particular class of offences, then what is that particular class of offences? The very nature of the offence can be changed by an executive order. At the moment the nature of the offence is of 'X' type but later ex-post *facto*, the nature of the offence could be changed. So, we really do

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

not know what exactly are we asked to pass.

Further, by introducing 'continued detention', by introducing the concept of 'continued detention', it is being made a case of indefinite detention and this point has to seep into the consciousness of the people here and outside. What we are lending ourselves to support is the indefinite detention of the citizen. Therefore, it is in clear contravention of Article 22 of the Constitution where it is laid down that Parliament will prescribe the maximum period for which any person can be detained. So, it is against the Constitution also.

Now, my further submission is that in Section 13 it is now sought to be introduced that it would extend upto a period of three years. The qualifying clause is "until the expiry of the Defence of India Act, 1971". And further it is said 'whichever is later'. Now, the period is extended upto three years. So again it does appear to me that it is going to be almost a kind of indefinite detention and nobody can hope for any relief within a foreseeable time

Then in Section 11, it has to be noted, it is said 'from the point of time when reference is made'. Now, may I ask, Mr Speaker, what would be the point of time and who would determine the point of time if the reference is made? And if no reference is made, what happens? Where is the obligation that the reference shall be made, and, secondly, if the reference is inordinately delayed, then what happens? So, in both the cases it is completely a vague picture that the Parliament is confronted with. Can Parliament be asked to pass a measure of this vague and indefinite nature? Therefore, this point of reference is again a very serious thing, the concept of point of reference is a very serious thing, if it is introduced.

So, finally, at the very point of the introduction of this measure—I am not going into the merits of the measure just now, I will confine myself to the objection that could be raised in regard to the introduction of this measure—I would say that we are opposing this because we are opposed to this measure root and branch. We now find that this is not only a creeping and crawling kind of authoritarianism but almost a surging absolutism.

This is double emergency. The country has been agitating for the lifting of the emergency, but what we are now confronted with is almost a kind of double emergency.

This is a retrograde measure, a reactionary measure, a fascist measure and we cannot support it. We will go on opposing it at every stage. Let there be no doubt that so far as we are concerned, we feel that this measure should not be passed and we will see to it that this is not passed.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): Sir, on a point of order. Rule 69(1) says

> "A Bill involving expenditure shall be accompanied by a financial memorandum which shall invite particular attention to the clauses involving expenditure and shall also give an estimate of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved in case the Bill is passed into law."

My short point is, if this Bill is enacted, it will entail additional expenditure on the continued detention of persons beyond the period which is specified in the parent Act, within which their cases have to be referred to the Advisory Board. Under the parent Act, it is provided:

> "In every case where a detention order has been made under this Act, the appropriate Government shall, within thirty days from the date of detention under the order, place

before the Advisory Board constituted by it under section 9 the grounds on which the order has been made and the representation, if any, made by the person affected by the order.

The Advisory Board shall, after considering the materials placed before it... submit its report to the appropriate Government within ten weeks from the date of detention.

In any case where the Advisory Board has reported that there is in its opinion sufficient cause for the detention of a person, the appropriate Government may confirm the detention order and continue the detention of the person concerned for such period as it thinks fit."

Section 12(2) of the parent Act says:

"In any case where the Advisory Board has reported that there is in its opinion no sufficient cause for the detention of the person concerned, the appropriate Government shall revoke the detention order and cause the person to be released forthwith."

So, the parent Act provides for the intercession of the Advisory Board within stipulated time-limit which will not exceed 30 days plus 10 weeks. It is, therefore, obvious to anybody that the Advisory Board's intercession can and still does in many cases enable an unspecified number of detenus to be released at the end of the period of this process on the ground that the Advisory Board feels that there is no sufficient cause for continued detention. In the amending Bill before us, the access to the Advisory Board is being barred for a period which may extend up to 2 years. So, it will not be necessary to place either the grounds of detention or the detenu's application before the Advisory Board for giving its opinion on it, for a period of two years. Therefore, I submit that the impact of this amendment, if accepted, will mean that a number of detenus—of course, the number—is unspecifiable—for whom the remedy was open and who could have been released from detention at the end of the period of 30 days plus 10 weeks by virtue of the Advisory Board's findings, will now continue to be held in detention up to a period of two years. To that extent that unspecified number of detenus has to be kept in detention and Government has to incur additional expenditure on them, whatever it may be. Even if it is 5 paise, it has to be incurred because you are preventing these people from having access to the Advisory Board. Since this additional expenditure is being introduced into the Bill by virtue of the provision for continued detention upto two years without reference to an Advisory Board, I submit that a financial memorandum must accompany this Bill There is no financial memorandum and therefore, the Bill is not in order. I want your ruling on this.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not talking to you, I am talking to others.

श्री राम रतन शर्मा (बांदा) : मैंने सूचना दी है—

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दस बजे से पहले आनी चाहिए थी । मैंने मान लिया कि डिसकशन से पहले ही आए । लेकिन यहां बैठे-बैठे सूचना देंगे तो इसका क्या फायदा है । मैं स्टैच कर दिया था कि डिसकशन से पहले जिन की आई है उनको मौका दिया जाए ।

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): I am on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The list of speakers is already over.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Upto two years they will not be allowed to appear before any court... (*Interruptions*) Where is the financial memorandum? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The list of speakers is already over.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Why don't you ask the Law Minister to come here and clarify the position? Many times he comes over here and dumps the bills. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed maximum number of speakers. If this is going to be the way of doing things, then I am sorry, there is no time for that.

SHRI P. K. DEO: Point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Point of order on what?

श्री मधु लिमये : इन से पूछ लें कि वापिस ले रहे हैं या नहीं ? अगर वापिस ले लें तो कोई सवाल नहीं है ।

श्री शरद यादव (जबलपुर) : मुझे दो साल तक झूठे केस में बन्द करके रखा है । यह पास नहीं होगा ।

MR. SPEAKER: You have raised some points. Now, he has to reply to them.

श्री शरद यादव : हमको दो साल तक जेल में बन्द रखा गया । (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री मधु लिमये : तानाशाही नहीं चलेगी ।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: What answer have you got? Why did you keep this young man in Jail for two years? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: There should be a clear and unequivocal declaration why.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Members have raised some points. The Minister will have to reply to them.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order until the Minister is heard.

श्री अनेश्वर शिव : हम लोगों के रहते हुए यह बिल पेश नहीं कर सकते हैं । आप एडजार्न कीजिए हाउस को ।

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: When points have been raised, the Minister has to reply to them. Why do you not hear him?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. I would request you to please resume your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are all old and mature Members of Parliament, all of you. May I request you to please resume your seats?

(*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आखिर इस हाउस में कुछ तरीका है । आप लोगों ने बोल लिया, उनको जवाब देने का मौका देना चाहिए ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप पुराने मेम्बर हैं, भले आदमी हैं और समझदार हैं । आप बैठिए ।

अगर आप एडजार्नमेंट चाहते हैं तो वह तो मेरे बस की बात है, लेकिन जो विद्रोह की बात है वह मेरे बस की बात नहीं है ।

If you want, I can adjourn the House for one hour.

We adjourn for lunch to meet at 3 O'Clock.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Fifteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MAINTENANCE OF INTERNAL SECURITY (AMENDMENT) BILL—*contd.*

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order please; kindly hear me. I am not shutting out anybody. I know the mood of the House. But let us understand at least what is going on. Now, as far as I could gather, a number of hon. Members had made their submissions against the introduction of this particular Bill in the House. I understand one or two more Members would like to make their submissions

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I want to raise a point of order, Sir.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I have given a motion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER I have not seen it.

In a situation like this, I do not think it is proper for anybody to be rigid. Therefore, I will allow one or two or three more Members who have not already made submissions.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: What about my motion?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have not even finished. Let me also find my feet, my moorings.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): First see the Bill, what it is.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have gone through the Bill.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Without going through the Bill, you are allowing that man to introduce it . (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no question of allowing or not allowing at this stage. It is not correct Mr. Dinen Bhattacharyya to say that I have not read the Bill.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: How can you allow that Bill? (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me tell you that whenever I come to this Chair, I go through the business and also try to go through the Bill. Don't go under an impression that I know nothing about this Bill.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We concede that. You are an unusual person

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will allow a few more Members to speak.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: What about my motion?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What motion? I am not aware of it just now. There is no question of a motion at this stage

From the welter of noise and confusion and indignation and protests, and a certain amount of reasoning, I think some very legitimate questions have arisen; and, in all fairness, after I hear them, I will summarise and put questions to the Minister. I would request him to kindly note them down very carefully because they are in connection with the procedure and with this very question as to whether this Bill should be introduced or not I would expect him to satisfy the House and to satisfy me that no irregularity even in putting this question is there

As for Hon'ble Members, it would be in their own interest if they will allow me to do this instead of just protesting and showing their indignation

Now, Mr Mavalankar

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Bill should under no circumstances be allowed to be introduced—much less, be passed—in this House. Sir, you will see that the very manner in which the Bill has been brought forward in the House is itself indicative of the Government's arbitrary and cavalier fashion in which they went about the whole situation. First of all, you will see that the Statement of Objects and Reasons, although it conveys the fact that the Government enjoys for this purpose, such wide and extensive powers, it is incomplete and inadequate. If you will read it again, you will find that it is deliberately kept so. It is deliberately kept inadequate and incomplete so that, for whatever is not there, Government can say that this is what was meant and therefore we have to use these extraordinary powers

So, as I started by saying, the arbitrary element and cavalier manner in which Government has been functioning is succintly illustrated by the deliberate inadequacy of the Statement Objects and Reasons.

And, as Hon'ble Members pointed out before the Lunch Hour, there is no Financial Memorandum Does the Minister want to convey by this that this Bill involves no further charge on the financial account of the Government? If the Government's argument is that there is no financial charge at all, then of course, there should be no objection. But my serious and strong objection is that there is a financial charge attached to it So how is it that this Bill contains no Financial Memorandum?

Now thirdly, when the Government came up with the Maintenance of Internal Security Act—the MISA—as far back as 1971, they skilfully introduced elements of preventive detention. It is, really speaking, nothing but preventive detention Now, this House or rather the Parliament, has been, from the very beginning of our Constitution, against the whole business of preventive detention because it is a very negation of the fundamental rights enshrined in the Constitution. For the main reason that it was hated, they later on brought this Maintenance of Internal Security Act. One after another, you will see that, under the excuse of holding the smugglers, they have brought in the Ordinance and, after the Ordinance, the Act

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR: I am not limiting myself only to the contants of the Bill but to the Constitutional aspect of the matter—whether the Bill should be introduced or not Now, what I say is that the latest Bill which has been brought up today for permission to be introduced, goes not only one step but several steps ahead for making dictatorship possible and realisable

I want to ask this Can this Parliament or any Parliament in any democratic country in the world be asked to pass democratically or legally or technically something which is in the nature of arbitrary power of the Government? From three months to two years

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER At this stage I am concerned only with the question of introduction.

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR I want to take you generally to the field of Constitutional rights of the citizens of this country I want to ask you whether this Government or, for that matter any Government have a right to come under the pretext of a legislative measure and change any part of the fundamental law of the State? Can the fundamental law of the State be subordinated to an Act of Parliament?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. This question will come later on.

SHRI P. G MAVALANKAR: If it is an ordinary law, they have the majority. But for Constitutional law, we re-

quire a special majority. Unfortunately, they have got even that special majority. But I want to ask this. Can this Parliament be compelled to pass something which goes contrary to the letter and spirit of the Constitution and allow this Government to have arbitrary and absolute power? That will complete the process of dictatorship. We will not allow this to happen, come what may!

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I wonder whether anybody from this side of the House can help me.

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA (Bahraich) rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. B. R Shukla.

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: At the introduction stage of the Bill, the only relevant point which could be raised is the competence of Parliament to entertain such a Bill The founding fathers of the Constitution themselves have, in so many words, put in the Constitution article 22 which provides for enactment of legislation of a preventive nature. The Fundamental Rights themselves are subject to article 22 which imposes a reasonable restriction on the Fundamental Rights of the citizens. So far as the Maintenance of the Internal Security Act is concerned, it has been upheld to be a valid piece of legislation within the competence of Parliament....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have made your point.

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: The question is whether the Fundamental Rights are somehow or other curtailed or abridged by the express provision of this amending Bill. That would relate to the merits of the Bill and this can be determmed only by moving the Supreme Court.

So far as inadequacy of the objects and reasons is concerned, my submission is that the reasons are given and the objects are given. Whether they have been adequately described or not is a different question.

श्री राम रतन शर्मा (बादा) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मुझे ज्ञात हो रहा है कि अब यह सरकार प्रजातन्त्र से डिक्टेटरशिप की ओर जा रही है...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me clarify the point. We are not discussing the merits of the Bill. We are not discussing the motives of the Government. I am concerned only with this, namely, whether this Bill can be introduced or not as it is. You may speak on that point.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: 'No' or 'Yes' does not matter. Give me reasons.

श्री राम रतन शर्मा : मैं आप को रीजन्स बता रहा हूं । ज्यादा वहम में न जा कर, श्रीमन्, मैं इस के तीन कारण दे रहा हूं, जिन की वजह से मैं कहता हूं कि इस की इन्ट्रोडक्शन इस स्टेज में नहीं हो सकती है ।

पहली बात तो यह है कि संविधान की आत्मा के प्रतिकूल है । संविधान की आत्मा के प्रतिकूल जब मैं कहता हूं तो आप आर्टिकल 22 के सब-क्लाज 4 और 5 को देखिये—जिन्हें मैं पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूं—

Clause:

> "No law providing for preventive detention shall authorise the detention of a person for a longer period than three months ..."

इस के बाद सब-क्लाज 5 को देखिये—

> "When any person is detained in pursuance of an order made under any law providing for preventive detention, the authority making the order shall, as soon as may be, com-

[श्री राम रतन शर्मा]

municate to such person the grounds on which the order has been made and shall afford him the earliest opportunity of making a representation against the order'

अब आप यह देखिये कि इन्होंने अपने स्टेटमेंट आफ आब्जैक्ट्स एण्ड रीजन्स में क्या लिखा है । ये कहते है—

" In these cases, the intervention of an advisory Board within three months of detention would render necessary disclosure of vital information at an inopportune time'

इस का मतलब यही है कि संविधान की आत्मा जो कहती है, ये उस के प्रतिकूल जा रहे है—यह मेरा पहला आरोप है ।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश और गुजरात में राजनीतिक कार्यकर्ताओं को उसी मेन्टेनेन्स आफ इन्टरनल सिक्योरिटी एक्ट के अन्दर बन्द किया गया है

श्री दिनेन भट्टाचार्य वैस्ट-बंगाल में भी बन्द किया है ।

श्री राम रतन शर्मा जिस समय यह कानून यहां पेश हुआ था उस समय मंत्री महोदय ने आश्वासन दिया था कि राजनीतिक कार्यकर्ताओं के खिलाफ इस का प्रयोग नहीं किया जायेगा, लेकिन उस के बाद इस का प्रयोग राजनीतिक कार्यकर्ताओं के खिलाफ किया गया ।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Only the first point is relevant

श्री राम रतन शर्मा अब मेरी तीसरी बात को सुन लें—इस में एक बड़ी ही फैन्टेस्टिक चीज दी हुई है—इन्होंने लिखा है—आप जरा (डी) को देखिये—स्टेटमेन्ट आफ आब्जैक्ट्स एण्ड रीजन्स में—

'any act punishable under section 302, 341, 342, 352, 384, 505 and 506 "

श्रीमन्, 505 और 506 में अगर मैं यूं ही किसी को घूसा दिखला दूं या आप की तरफ आंख दिखला कर खांस दूं और यह कहूं कि मैं यह कर दूंगा, वह कर दूंगा—तो इन दफाओं के अन्तर्गत मेरे खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जा सकती है । इस छोटे से ओफन्स के लिये भी इस कानून के अन्तर्गत कार्यवाही की जा सकती है ।

मैं एक कोटेशन आप को सुनाना चाहता हूं—जो श्री चर्चिल ने 1943 में कहा था—

The powers of the executive to cast a man into prison without formulating any charge known to the law and particularly to deny him judgement by his peer for an indefinite period is in the highest degree odious and is the foundation of all totalitarian government"

इस लिये मैं इस का पूरे जोर से विरोध करता हूं ।

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA (Poona) I am standing here to speak only on the technical and academic aspects whether at this stage the introduction should be allowed or not I would like to draw your attention to the Statement of Objects and Reasons where it has been said

The underground insurgent elements in the North-Eastern region of the country have been indulging in activities which are gravely prejudicial to the defence of India, India's relations with foreign powers, security of the State, public order and maintenance of services and supplies essential to the life of the community"

If you go through the whole of it, you will find that this Bill is limited to check and control insurgent activity in the North-eastern region.

Now, when the Statement of Objects and Reasons is very clear and when it limits the objective to the North-eastern region, it is highly objectionable to have a Bill for the whole of the country. So, on this ground, I feel that the hon. Minister should kindly go through it and if he feels that this sort of a danger is there for the whole of the country, naturally, he can come before the House with that statement. That is my point No. 1.

My second point is . . .

DR. KAILAS (Bombay South): Is it for the whole country? Are you sure?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: Yes, the Bill is for the whole country.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): No, no.

DR. KAILAS: It is only for the North-eastern region.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: Here, it is nowhere mentioned that it is only for this area. It is nowhere mentioned as the Bill is in my hand now. If that be so, let the hon. Minister clarify it. So, I have placed before you my first objection. . .

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: May I, with the permission of the hon. Member, draw your attention to the fact that we have dealt with more serious problems of insurgency in that area in the past without this draconian measure. Are we now announcing to the world that we have not been able to deal effectively with these problems in the past? The area is on a much better shape now and when we could cope with a worse situation the past without such a measure, there is no reason why we cannot do it now.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: With the permission of Mr. Mishra, may I say. . . (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: I was coming to my second reason. The hon. Member, Shri Mishra, felt it proper to intervene and also felt that he should be allowed to intefere and so, yielded.

My second objection is this. There is no doubt whatsoever that our Constitution allows us to have enactments where there are reasonable restrictions. Now, it is for you—because you are the custodian of democracy—to see whether the restrictions are reasonable or not. *Prima facie* it appears. . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, no. I am not concerned.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: Before this Bill is allowed, as objections are taken and other criticisms are also made, it is necessary for the Lok Sabha Secretariat also to examine it from these aspects and call for clarifications whether it is according to the Constitution or not. This is my plea. You may differ. But you cannot prevent me from talking. So, my submission is that it is true that the Constitution allows introduction of such Bills and to have enactments where there could be reasonable restrictions put on the individual. But, here, unfortunately, these are not restrictions which could be considered to be reasonable—to detain a person from three months to two years without consulting the Advisory Board which will not be a reasonable restriction on these grounds.

I would, therefore, request the hon. Home Minister to get these aspects examined.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: To add to what Mr. Mohan Dharia has just now stated that it is not confined to the North-eastern region only but it applies to the whole of the country—I will only take two minutes to just read out to the House what a Minister

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

of Mizoram has said. The Development Minister of Mizoram, Mr. R. Thangliana said that the security forces there had turned the people against the government and they had joined the ranks of the underground with a view to wreak vengeance for these atrocities.

> "Citing some instances of these atrocities, the minister said that in a village called 'Lungchen' in the Lungleh district consisting of only seven huts, all the menfolk were chased out and herded into a hut which was then set on fire. Some of them who broke open the doors and walls and tried to escape by running were fired at from a distance ..(*Interruptions*).

Then the report goes on to say

> "One of the victims of the outrage was Sri Lianmawai who was under treatment in the Serkawan Mission Hospital and was waiting an amputation. He was tied to a dried plaintain tree, socked in kerosene, which was later set on fire, was badly burnt."

On March 13 and 14, one villager was shot dead by the oBrder Security Forces and four others were torturred . This is what they are doing in Nagaland and Mizoram and to cloak or to hide that, they are bringing this Bill.

This Bill is un constitutional.

'MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order please Mr. Bosu, order please. I have allowed you because .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am only saying that it is outside the competency of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. We will see about that.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): The question before the House is whether there is any constitutional or procedural objection in regard to this Bill being introduced at this stage in this House.

I invite your attention to sub-section 7 of Article 22.

> "(7) Parliament may by law prescribe—
>
> (a) the circumstances under which, and the class or classes of cases in which, a person may be detained for a period longer than three months under any law providing for preventive detention without obtaining the opinion of an Advisory Board in according with the provisions of subclause (a) of clause (4)"

I may respectfully submit that the Bill which has been placed before this House and which is being introduced in this House is in accordance with the provisions of sub section 7 of Article 22 of the Constitution. There is absolutely nothing unconstitutional about it. The Constitution gives the power to this Parliament to enact a law without obtaining the opinion of the Advisory Board and it can be passed.

With respect I may say that I do not agree with Mr. Mohan Dharia. He wants you to sit here and decide whether this restriction would be reasonable or not, whether the matter should go to the Advisory Board or not When the Constitution makes a provision, the question of this restriction being reasonable or unreasonable does not arise.

Then again it is the function of the court.

Thirdly, the law which Mr. Madhu Limaya quoted, the Supreme Court judgement of 1957, applied as it existed then and that was a technical matter—if out of 8 grounds 7 are

proved correct and one is irrelevant, therefore, the whole thing goes I am saying that the judgement quoted is not relevant. In this case, there is neither constitution nor procedural objection. This Bill may, therefore, be introduced in this House.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY (Kendrapara): It is a black day in the history of our Parliament ....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whether it is black or bright day I am not concerned with it. I am concerned at the moments whether this Bill should be or can be introduced.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: I am submitting only with the preface that it is a black day that the Home Minister enters this Chamber as the hangman of the remnant of freedom and liberty in this country.

My first objection to this Bill is as has been pointed out earlier, its object is to curtail insurgent element in the North Eastern region of our country; while I am at one with the Government that insurgency should be curtailed, I am of the opinion that the dranconian measure which is being proposed in this legislation is not coterminus with the extent of insurgency that is prevailing in the north eastern region area. If the hon. Home Minister applies his mind dispassionately, he will find the Statement of objects and Reasons has no relevancy whatsoever with the provisions of the Law. May I know better. You will be able to contain the insurgents, if you extend the period of detention without reference to the Advisory Body, from three months to two years? This is my question. I maintain this.

This is my submission. The hon. Minister should convince us how it is going to enhance his power by extending the period of detention without scrutiny by the Advisory Committee from a period of three months to two years..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We are not at all concerned with those points. What I am concerned with here is whether the Bill can or cannot be introduced. That is all.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: It is not a constitutional objection, it is a moral objection. I say, it is a moral objection; we are moral dissenters. Since you have been so very charitable, kindly allow me to conclude, just after saying one sentence. That is all. There is no moral compulsion for this Bill, although there may be some legal justification for it, but we are completely opposed to it and we are opposed, tooth and nail, to the introduction of this Bill.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा पौइट आफ आर्डर है । यह चर्चा भटक रही है । मैं आप से प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूं कि इस को मूल मुद्दे पर ले आइये । इस वक्त चर्चा का विषय क्या है ? चर्चा का विषय यह है कि यह जो आर्डर पेपर पर आइटम 14 है क्या यह आर्डर पेपर पर रह सकता है ? उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप स्टेज बाई स्टेज जाइये । पहले इस का फैसला कीजिये कि क्या यह आर्डर पेपर पर आ सकता है ?

आप जरा मुझे समय दीजियेगा । इस के बारे में जो नियम है वह देखिये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Will you kindly sit down? I will hear you. What is the order in the House? The order is, whether this Bill can be introduced or not. The Bill has excited a lot of indignation and excitement and all that and I thought the least the Chair could do was to listen to various points of view. So many suggestions have been made from this side and in all fairness I feel I must listen to that side also. Your point I know; I can sense what you are going to say.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You are very intelligent, I don't dispute it

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have said at the very beginning, I will listen to all these things. Certain questions have come up in my mind and in all fairness I must put these questions to the Minister. It is for the House to listen to him and it is at that time, if you have any point of order, that I shall listen to you; but at the moment I am listening to the various Members to help me. So kindly don't interrupt I am not shutting you out.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I am not under 72; I am drawing a distinction between 31 and 72.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will come to that at that time.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: This must be settled first.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When the Minister replies you may raise your point of order

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: The Minister has nothing to do with this. I am addressing my point of order to you, Sir. This is addressed to you and not to the Minister, You said you wanted to find your moorings! I am helping you in that

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have found already.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Now, please see rule 72. It says as follows:

"If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the Speaker, after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the member who moves and from the member who opposes the motion, may, without further debate, put the question:

Provided that where a motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the House, the Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon.'"

Under this rule, if I may submit, it is mandatory on your part to put the question. I am not under 72. If I were to raise a point of order under 72, it is mandatory on your part after listening to us all to put the question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, it is not mandatory

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You can permit a discussion. But, you have to put the question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: After fully satisfying myself. What is the point of order?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: My point of order relates to Order of Business. Under Rule 31(1), a list of business for the day shall be prepared by the Secretary, and a copy thereof shall be made available for the use of every member.

यह जो लिस्ट तैयार की जाती है सब नियमों को पूरा करने के बाद । यह सैक्रटरियट का काम है, आप का काम यह देखना है कि आर्डर पेपर पर जो सवाल रखे जाते है क्या नियमों के अनुसार हैं । क्या वह नियम की रिक्वायरमेंटस को फलफिल करते है, यह आप का देखना है। अब मैं आप से पूछना चाहता हूं कि आप पहले इसका निर्णय दीजिए । फिर डिबेट सैजिस्लेटिव कम्पीटेंस का सवाल बाद मे आयेगा । पहले मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जो प्री-कंडीशन है उन्ही को पूरा नहीं किया गया है । कैसे वह मैं बताता हूं ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is the pre-condition?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं बताता हूं । एक एक कर के लीजिए । आप सकखर की किताब का पृष्ठ 471 देखिये । आप बहुत नारज हो रहे हैं, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am asking for the Book.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं सोच रहा हूं कि आप मेरे ऊपर नाराज हो रहे हैं । आप 470 और 471 देखिये । पेज 470 में कहा गया है :

"It has been the uniform practice since 1862 to append to every Bill a Statement of Objects and Reasons, briefly explaining the purpose of the proposed legislation. The Statement is explanatory of the contents and objects of a Bill and helps in understanding the necessity and scope of the Bill.. "

क्या गृह मंत्री महोदय ने जो बिल आप के पास भेजा है और उस का यह जो स्टेटमेंट है क्या इस रिक्वारमेंट को वह फुलफिल करता है ? क्या इस शर्त के अनुसार है ? यह मेरा पहला पौईंट है । इन्होंने स्टेटमेंट आफ़ औबजेक्ट्स और रीजन्स में कहा है कि यह नार्थ ईस्टर्न इलाके के लिये है । आप बहुत ही गहराई में जाकर देखिये । इसमें कहा गया है कि :

In these cases 'for dealing effectively with such insurgent elements'

मतलब यह नार्थ ईस्टर्न इलाके के बारे । लेकिन नियम दूसरा यह है, 471 में अनेक्शर बहुत ही काबिले गौर है :

"Where certain sections of the parent Act are sought to be amended—the Maintenance of Internal Security Act of 1971—, the text thereof is generally appended to every amending Bill in the form of an annexure. In case the number of sections involved is large, the sections are not reproduced as an annexure, but copies of the original Act are supplied by the Minister concerned for distribution to, or use of, members.

Before 1950, the text of sections of an Act sought to be amended by an amending Bill was not printed along with the Bill."

On August 14, 1950, when the Bill further to amend the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, came up for consideration before the House, a point was raised that along with an amending Bill the relevant sections of the original Act which are sought to be amended should also be printed for the purpose of facilitating the work of Members.

On this the Speaker directed:

"In future whenever amending Bills are presented to amend original Acts, a schedule of the relevant sections from the original Acts should be given with the Bill.

Such an annexure is, however, not added to a secret Bill."

यह तो सीक्रेट है ही नहीं ।

अब उपाध्यक्ष महोदय आप एनेक्जर देख लीजिये । कोई कारेसपोडेंस स्टेट आफ औबजेक्ट एण्ड रीजन्स और एनेक्जर में नहीं है । एनेक्जर में केवल सैक्शन्स दिये है, 10, 11, 12 और 13 । अगर यह नार्थ ईस्टर्न रीजन के बारे में था, तो पेरेन्ट एक्ट का सैक्शन 1 और 2 देना चाहिए । मैं उस का सैक्शन 1 पढ़ रहा हूं .

This Act may be called the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971.

(2) It extends to the whole of India;

Provided that every person in respect of whom an order of detention made under the Jammu and Kashmir Preventive Detention Act . "

जम्मू कश्मीर का है । यानि नार्थ ईस्टर्न रीजन के बारे में नहीं है । अगर यह नार्थ ईस्टर्न रीजन के बारे में था, तो सेक्शन 1 रीप्रोड्यूस करना चाहिए था । यह बताना चाहिए था कि यह पूरे देश के लिए नहीं है बल्कि नार्थ ईस्टर्न रीजन के लिए है । इसलिए मेरा पहला कहना यह है कि स्टेटमेंट आफ

ऑब्जेक्टस एण्ड रीजन्स उद्देश्यों का ज्ञापन अपूर्ण, वंचना करने वाला, सदन को गुमराह करने वाला है, इनकम्प्लीट, डिसेप्टिव और मिसलीडिंग है और एनेक्सचर में और स्टेटमेंट आफ ओबजेक्ट एण्ड रीजन्स में कोई परस्पर संबंध नहीं है। यह मेरा पहला प्वाइन्ट है।

अब, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हम लोगों के लिए क्या नियम है? मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि स्टेटमेंट आफ ओबजक्ट एण्ड रीजन्स देना मेनडेटरी है या नहीं? मैंने अभी कहा कि 1862 से यानी जब पहली बार लेजिसलेचर बना, जिस समय कोई अधिकार नहीं था, उसी समय से यह परिपाटी है कि इस तरह का स्टेटमेंट होना चाहिए। अब रूल 65 देखिये, जो हम लोगों के लिए है.

"65(1) Any Member, other than a Minister, desiring to move for leave to introduce a Bill, shall give notice of his intention, and shall, together with the notice, submit a copy of the Bill and an explanatory Statement of Objects and Reasons which shall not contain arguments.

(3) The period of notice of a motion for leave to introduce a Bill under this rule shall be one month unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made at shorter notice."

लेकिन मिनिस्टर के लिए क्या है, इसके लिए स्पीकर्स डाइरेक्शन्स देखिये। 19 (ए) में हम लोगों को एक महीने का नोटिस देना पड़ता है और इन लोगों के लिए क्या है। मैं 19ए (1) पढ़ रहा हूं

"19A(1) A Minister desiring to move for leave to introduce a Bill shall give notice in writing of his intention to do so.

(2) The period of notice of a motion for leave to introduce a Bill under this direction shall be seven days unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made at shorter notice."

फर्क इतना ही है कि हम लोगों के लिए एक महीने का है और इन लोगों के लिए 7 दिन का है, लेकिन जहां तक स्टेटमेंट आफ ओबजैक्ट एण्ड रीजन्स देने का सवाल है वह मेनडेटरी है। इसलिए इसमें आप मंत्री जी से कह सकते हैं कि क्योंकि आपका स्टेटमेंट आफ ओबजक्ट एण्ड रीजन्स नियमों के अनुसार नहीं है, सारी बातों का स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है और कई बातों के बारे में गुमराह करने का प्रयास किया गया है, इसलिए यह डिफेक्टिव है और आर्डर पेपर पर यह नहीं आ सकता है। यह मेरा एक ओबजेक्शन हुआ।

अब दूसरा ओबजेक्शन मेरा यह है। आप रूल 70 देखिये, जिस को मेरे मित्र ने आप के सामने रखा है। यह भी मेनडेटरी है और 69 और 70 की आप तुलना कीजिए, तो आप को पता चलेगा कि इसमें से कोई भागने का रास्ता ही नहीं है। रूल 70 इस प्रकार है :—

"A Bill involving proposals for the delegation of legislative power shall further be accompanied by a memorandum explaining such proposals and drawing attention to their scope and stating also whether they are of normal or exceptional character."

इस में शब्द 'शैल' का प्रयोग किया गया है। इसलिए इसमें ऐसा नहीं है कि इन के मन में जो आया, नहीं दिया। यह आप के ऊपर भी नहीं है कि आप उन के लिए कुछ रिलेक्स कर सकते हैं क्योंकि आप रूल 69 देखिए। रूल 69 का ब-क्लाज (2) जो है, उस का जो प्रावाइजो है, उस में आप को पावर दी गई है :—

"Provided that where a clause in a Bill involving expenditure is not printed in thick type or in italics, the Speaker may permit the member incharge of the Bill to bring such clauses to the notice of the House."

इसलिए मेरा दूसरा ओबजेक्शन यह है कि इन सब बातों को देख कर आप को अपनी रूलिंग देनी है । डेलीगेटिड लेजिस्लेशन का मेमोरेंडम भी नहीं है । इसलिए यह आर्डर पेपर पर नहीं आ सकता । मैं इसके अपोज करने की बात अभी नहीं कह रहा हूं । मेरा अभी तो यही कहना है कि यह आर्डर पेपर पर नहीं आ सकता और इस पर आप अपनी रूलिंग दीजिए ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Have you finished? You have made many points.

श्री मधु लिमये : अगर आप चाहते हैं तो मैं बैठ जाता हूं । मेरा एक ही ओबजेक्शन काफी है ।

(*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. He has raised a point of order. I have to deal with his point of order. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, a full-fledged discussion should be held.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us go step by step. Let me deal with Mr. Madhu Limaye's point of order He has raised.... (*Interruptions*). Why don't you allow me? You speak at the same time when I speak. How is it possible? He has asked a number of questions. Most of those questions, the Minister should reply. Before I make up my mind, the Minister should reply. The only point that he has put to me is, whether this item should be included in the order paper at all because of certain reasons he has given. Now, Rule 31 says:

> "A list of business for the day shall be prepared by the Secretary, and a copy thereof shall be made available for the use of every member."

श्री मधु लिमये : इसके लिए जब वे खड़े हो गये थे तो हम लोगों ने कहने ही नहीं दिया कि 'मैं लीव मांग रहा हूं' ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is exactly what was done. The List of Business was prepared and the List of Business was made available to the Members. Now, whether this particular item should have been included or not, is a much bigger question. Now, we should not forget the basic question. Who grants leave for the introduction of a Bill? It is the House and not the Speaker. It is the House that grants leave.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE. If I were to give notice of a Bill, which does not contain any memorandum, you will not put it on the order paper.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am coming to your point. You have made the point.

Now, the question arises whether the Speaker should scrutinise every Bill and scrutinise every...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Allpore): It was pointed out to the Chair. There have been many precedents in this House where Bills were defectively prepared and they had no financial memoranda. It was the Chair which asked the Minister to take back the Bill. You know that very well.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is a different question. We have not come to that stage. That is why, I say again and again that questions have been rasied and those questions will be put to the Minister. We are going to see to all that. His point is that he is finding fault with the Chair, finding fault with the Speaker

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: No, with the Secretariat.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not bring in the office.

The Speaker takes the full responsibility. This is a very bad practice to say....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You mean 'the Chair'. You are not concerned with the Speaker at the moment. Then, I accept the proposition.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is a bad practice. You may heckle the Minister, take him to task, but, never bring in the officers.

I am talking about Ministers. Never drag in the officers. It is his duty to take care of his officers. If he cannot take care of his officers, then he has to pay the price in this House. We should not try to elevate the officers to such an extent that they become more important than the Minister and they become the subject of our discussion.

In the same way, I do not want a mention made of the Secretariat or the Secretary. They work under the direction of the Speaker.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Chair.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Of the Chair. Therefore, do not bring them in.

You have raised a larger question because of what you consider to be certain shortcomings and defects, because certain things have not been included; according to you, there should be a memorandum of delegated legislation, as it now turns out from the discussion. Therefore, this Bill should not have been put on the order paper at all.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Because this is not a Bill at all. This is rubbish. This is not a Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now the Minister sends a notice to the Speaker, and *prima facie*, on the face of it, he has complied with certain requirements.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: No, no.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is why it is put on the agenda. And because it is put on the agenda, you have this opportunity to point out these things. Therefore, I do not see any point of order in this.

About the other questions, we shall come to them later on.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Why later on? What is a Bill? Within the meaning of the Rules and the Constitution, this is not a Bill. This is something like a rubbish put on the order paper. A Bill should comply with all the conditions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall deal with that after giving the Minister the right to reply to these questions.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Who will ultimately dispose of these points of order?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: After the Minister's reply, we shall see.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: No, no.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: First rule on the points of order about Delegated Legislation, etc. Then debate will follow under 72.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: After hearing the Minister, you would put it to the House without disposing of the points of order?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall decide at that time. You have raised the question that a memorandum of delegated legislation should have been there.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: There should be a financial memorandum.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Your point is that there should have been a financial memorandum.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: The statement of objects and reasons is incomplete, defective and misleading.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How am I to come to any conclusion even about that without giving the Minister the right to reply to these points?

Mr. Stephen.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: My submission is that at the moment we are simultaneously grappling with lapses both on the part of the Minister and on the part of the Chair. Now should you not get out of the way first so far as the complaint about lapses on the part of the Chair is concerned?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What lapses?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: That the Bill suffers from the original sin so far as the inscription of it on the agenda is concerned. Certain conditions have not been fulfilled. If certain conditions have not been fulfilled, then it cannot be considered to be a Bill in the proper form. You should deal with that matter first.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think I have already dealt with that. Certain formalities have been complied with. It is only now that these things are pointed out by the members and, therefore, the question is before the House. I do not think there has been any lapse on the part of the Chair.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Because it has been inscribed in the wrong way.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This has yet to be decided.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Get it out of the way first.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Have you noticed how immoral the progressives on the other side are? They are off their seats.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have called Mr. Stephen.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: On a point of order. He will get one more point to meet. Under rule 64, it is incumbent that the Bill at the time of its publication should be accompanied by a statement of objects and reasons. The necessity of having the Statement of Objects and Reasons, if I may quote Kaul and Shakdhar, page 470....

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Mubattupuzha): Mr. Limaye had already read it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is another portion. It says: "the statement is explanatory of the contents and objects of the Bill and helps in understanding the necessity and scope of the Bill." Necessity and scope—that is important.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is the same point

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: No. One main point which has been indicated here is the intervention of the advisory board within three months of detention would render necessary disclosure or vital information at an inopportune time. Therefore they are providing for extending the time for presenting the case before the advisory board for two years from three months. This is misleading the House deliberately, if I may say so because the Constitution itself provides under article 22(6) "Nothing in clause (5) shall require the authority making any such order as is referred to in that clause to disclose facts which such authority.... "

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is no point of order. You are making a submission.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Can a Bill be introduced with a statement of objects and reasons, which is incorrect, misleading deliberately so.. .... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly sit down.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What happens if there is a misstatement instead of a 'statement'?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: These are submissions they are not points of order.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: You have already given a ruling on the point raised by Mr. Madhu Limaye.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Only about inscription of the item in the agenda.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: You have given a ruling on that the only condition prescribed for this House to consider the introduction of a Bill is to see whether it is in the list of business. If it is in the list of business, the requirement is satisfied. Admittedly it is on the list of business

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do not go into that question; I have given a ruling on that.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: That is the main thing. Under rule 31, this House is under an obligation to consider whatever is in the list of business in the order in which they are stated. Rule 31 says:

> "(1) A list of business for the day shall be prepared by the Secretary, and a copy thereof shall be made available for the use of every member.
>
> (2) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, no business not included in the list of business for the day shall be transacted at any sitting without the permission of the Speaker.
>
> (3) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, no business requiring notice shall be set down for a day earlier than the day...."

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: You have already ruled on that about inscription.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: You have ruled on that. Now they say that it should not have been put on the list of business because the statement of objects and reasons is not clear and is irrelevant and does not reflect the purpose of the Bill. My first submission is that there is no rule in the Rules of Procedure which says that the statement of objects and reasons must be in such and such manner. Let us see rule 64. 65 relates to private Members' Bills; 64 deals with general Bills. 65 has no relevance here; this is not a private Members' Bill.

16.00 hrs.

Rule 64 is about 'Introduction and publication of Bills' with which we are concerned. It says:

> "The Speaker may, on request being made to him, order the publication of any Bill (together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, the memorandum regarding delegation of legislative power and the financial memorandum accompanying it) in the Gazette..."

Barring this rule, to my knowledge there is no rule at all which says that every bill must have such and such thing appended to it. According to the rules there should be a Statement of Objects and Reasons. Here there are two things. One is convention and the other is the presumption from the rules that this may also be published. Therefore, a so-called defect in the Statement of Objects and Reasons cannot be a bar to the publication of the Bill and for the introduction of the Bill here. It must be presumed that the Speaker considered this matter and considered that this was perfectly okay. This is also presumed from Rule 65 which says:

> "Provided that the Speaker may, if he thinks fit, revise the Statement of Objects and Reasons."

Therefore, the Speaker must had certain powers. If you go through this Statement of Objects and Reasons, you will find that it is reflective of the character of the Bill. What is

stated is not that the Speaker may reject the Bill, but that he may revise the Statement of Objects and Reasons. Therefore it has got to be assumed that the Statement of Objects and Reasons as spelt out here has been scrutinised by the Speaker and has been adjudged as reflective of the contents of the Bill and therefore, there is nothing irregular at all. It is perfectly okay.

Now, Rule 19B of the Direction by the Speaker, says:

> "19B. No Bill shall be included for introduction in the list of business for a day until after copies thereof have been made available for the use of the members for at least two days before the day on which the Bill is proposed to be introduced:
>
> Provided that Appropriation Bills, Finance Bills and such secret Bills as are not put down in the list of business may be introduced without prior circulation of copies to Members:
>
> Provided further that in other cases, where the Minister desires that the Bill may be introduced earlier than two days after the circulation of copies or even without prior circulation, he shall give full reasons in a memorandum for the consideration of the Speaker explaining as to why the Bill is sought to be introduced without making available to members copies thereof....."

Everything has been complied with and it has been properly put on the list of business. Once it has come up for the sanction of the Speaker, we have got to proceed on the basis of the consideration thereof.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are making the job of the Speaker very easy and simple.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Now, Sir, once it comes to the question of introduction, here at the stage of introduction the Members can raise two objections. One is the general objection which they can raise. In this case no debate is permissible. The other objection is whether it has legislative competence of this House. To my understanding, an objection has not been raised.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It has been raised. That is exactly what has taken place

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Now Article 22 sub-clause 7(a) of the Constitution says:

> "(a) the circumstances under which, and the clause or classes of cases in which, a person may be detained for a period longer than three months under any law providing for preventive detention without obtaining the opinion of an Advisory Board in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (a) of clause (4);
>
> (b) the maximum period for which any person may in any class or classes of cases be detained under any law providing for preventive detention"

So, under this article, Parliament has got the competence to pass a law which may provide for not referring the matter to an Advisory Board for a period of more than 3 months; the only condition is, it must prescribe a time-limit within which no reference may be made. This Bill provides for a time-limit of 2 years. Beyond that reference must be made. This article specifically provides for the legislative competence of this House to consider such a Bill. When the Constitution provides for a contingency in which detention may be permitted without reference to an Advisory Board for a period of more than 3 months it must be assumed that the contingency can arise and if it arises, Parliament must consider such a Bill if the Government considers it necessary.

I do not really understand how the point made by Shri Mohan Dharia

arises. The Bill mentions two contingencies in which this provision may be invoked. They are:

"(a) where the order of detention has been made against such person with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to any of the matters specified in sub-clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of this Act, and

(b) the detaining authority is satisfied, having regard to all or any of the facts constituting all or any of the grounds on which the order has been made, that such person is likely to commit or attempt to commit, or abet the commission of, any prejudicial acts within the meaning of sub-section (2) of this section in an area which is for the time being declared to be a disturbed area by notification under section 3 of the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 and makes a declaration to that effect within five weeks of the detention of such person."

Therefore, it is not that the Government can detain anybody anywhere. Government can resort to it only with respect to a particular area which is notified under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act as a disturbed area.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: That is for the whole country, not the north-eastern region alone.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: At the moment, it is the north-eastern region which has raised the problem and therefore, Government highlights the reasons why it is coming out with this Bill.

श्री मधु लिमये : इस में जम्मू-काश्मीर के लिये हो सकता है, तो उसमें हैं क्यों नहीं हो सकता ?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: The north-eastern area has become a disturbed area under this particular Act. It is in this area that special circumstances have arisen. Therefore, it is said in the statement of objects and reasons that this Bill is being brought because such a situation has already arisen in an area already notified under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act. If there is any other area where a similar situation arises, Government will have to consider it. Nobody need grudge granting that jurisdiction at all. The discussion at this stage is extremely limited, whether it is within the legislative competence of this House to consider this Bill. Kindly see, Sir, that the discussion is limited to this one aspect.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think there is a relation between the length of a person and the length of his speech!

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: You acknowledge I am long. My submission is, in the light of sub-clause (7) of article 22, this House has got the legislative competence and Government must be alowed to introduce this Bill, merits of the matter apart.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Gauhati): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we are at the present moment, discussing the question of introduction of the Bill and obviously, we will not go to the question of political propriety, which we will discuss at a later stage.

Now, two points have been raised. Firstly, that it is beyond the legislative competence of this Parliament; Mr. Stephen and Mr. Bhagat have dealt with it and, therefore, I will not repeat. The other point mentioned by Mr. Madhu Limaye and Mr. Somnath Chatterjee is that the Statement of Objects and Reasons of this Bill—If I understood Mr. Limaye correctly—has no relation with the Bill itself and, therefore, the Bill is defective. The second objection is that the annexure which is enclosed

with this Bill does not contain all the sections which the Government directly or indirectly want to amend. Mr. Somnath Chatterjee has raised the third objection that the Statement of Objects and Reasons says that the grounds should not be given and the Government has power under article 222, sub-article (6) not to give grounds and, therefore, this Bill is not necessary. Now, I will reply to these arguments

Mr. Madhu Limaye's first objection is that the Statement of Objects and Reasons says that it has been brought to curb the insurgency in North-East area of the country but the Bill does not say so and, therefore, the Bill is defective. Obviously, if the Statement of Objects and Reasons says that it is for North-Eastern Region and if it is not confined to the North-Eastern Region, that may be a valid objection. Now, the question is: should this Bill itself say in specific terms the word 'North-Eastern Region' or that area be defined in another way? You please see Armed Forces (Special Power) Act, 1958, section 15(a) and (b). It says:

> "This Act will be applicable only to the area in which section 3 of the Armed Forces (Special Power) Act, 1958.....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: What about (a)? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: My submission will be that section 15(A) is guided by clauses (a) and (b) and, therefore, the Act has limited application only to the area which is declared to be a disturbed area under Section 3 of the Armed Forces (Special Power) Act. Mr. Dharia was contending that it had application all over the country, but I say, it is not. The Armed Forces (Special Power) Act, 1958 says:

> "It extends to the whole of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura, Union territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram."
> (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: The Government has the power to extend it; why don't you read that?

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: Therefore, it is not correct to say that the Armed Forces (Special Power) Act, 1958, has an operation throughout the whole country; it has the operation only in the North-Eastern Region. Obviously, of course, as a Member from Assam, whether we like this Act to be operated in Assam with the blanket power will be a matter which we shall debate at the consideration stage. But at this stage, objection cannot reasonably be taken that the Statement of Objects and Reasons has no relationship with the main contents of the Bill because it speaks about the North-Eastern Region. The Act limits the application only to the areas in which the Armed Forces (Special Power) Act, 1958 is in operation. The Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 had operation only in the north-east region. Therefore, in my respectful submission, the first objection which Shri Limaye has taken has no basis.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: What happens to (a)?

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: As I have submitted, section 15(a) will have operation only if the conditions specified in sub-clauses (a) and (b) are satisfied. That is a matter on which we shall have to have a debate at the consideration stage. If there is any defect in the wording, we shall have to correct it. Therefore, the first objection which Shri Limaye has taken that while the Statement of Objects and Reasons has only indicated the north-east region, the Act does not say so, is not tenable because, instead of saying the north-east region, it has said that it will have effect in those places where the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act has application, and it has application only in the north-east region.

The second argument of my learned friend was that the annexure does not

say about the amendment of article 1. Obviously, if the Act had been applicable to the entire region, his argument would have been a valid one. But the Act has application only to the limited area of the north-east region, to which the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 is applicable. So, there is no need to amend section 1, because this Act has application only in a limited area.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: So far as the 1958 Act is concerned, it may be in effect only in the north east region. But an order of detention can be made anywhere in the whole of India for committing an allegedly prejudicial act in that area. I can be detained in West Bengal, saying that I have committed an act, a supposedly prejudicial act, in Mizoram, and I can be detained in Delhi, West Bengal or Kanpur. Of course, Shri Goswami is very much within the ambit and he need not worry. I need not even go to Mizoram, not to speak of committing any act which is prejudicial. Yet I will be, like any other citizen, under the mercy or this Minister and the Government, and can be detained for committing an allegedly prejudicial act in Mizoram or Arunachal Pradesh and so on and so forth. Therefore, to give the impression that it is applicable only in the north east region is not correct.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: Shri Somnath Chatterjee's contention is that a person can be arrested in West Bengal, or any other State in India, on the ground that he has committed such an offence in the north east region.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I need not even go there.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: That is a ground of political propriety.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is a question of man's liberty.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: That is not a ground on which you can say that the Statement of Objects and Reasons and the contents of the Bill do not tally. That is a ground on which you can say that such a Bill should not be passed on the ground of political propriety... (*Interruptions*). I am replying to Shri Limaye's argument that there is no relationship between the Statement of Objects and Reasons and the contents of the Bill.

Therefore, my respectful submission is that Shri Limaye's contentions on these two grounds are untenable. Obviously, the grounds, which he has raised on political propriety of passing such a Bill the House should go into and there should be a very serious debate as to whether such a Bill should be passed or not. Even though I come from the ruling party, I do feel concerned when it is a question of our tailing the civil liberties of the people. The House should go very deeply into that. I want this point to be discussed with all seriousness. Of course, members of the different parties will have their own views on this subject. But this debate can take place only at the consideration stage.

The other objections were regarding financial memorandum and delegated legislation under rules 69 and 70. Under rule 69 it is not as if every Bill should be accompanied by a financial memorandum. Only in those cases where a Bill involves expenditure from the Consolidated Fund that Bill should be accompanied by a financial memorandum. Under this Bill, when we have done away to a certain extent with the advisory committee for two years, there cannot be any more financial expenditure in that context. In this *prima facie* nothing has come out from which we can say that the Financial Memorandum is a must.

Secondly, only where delegation of legislative powers is proposed is rule 770 attracted. There is no such proposal here. Therefore, there is no violation of rules 69 and 70 also.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO (Chatrapur): At the introduction stage, the only objection that is available to the House is about the legislative competence of Parliament to make a law. We are all agreed that Parliament has power to make a law regarding preventive detention.

This is an amending Bill. If you go through the Bill, section 15 of the original Act is sought to be amended by the introduction of a new section 15A. (*Interruptions*).

MISA applies to every Indian and also foreigners, who are also liable to be detained under MISA. So also under the amending law, a certain area can be notified as a disturbed area. If any of the offences enumerated in the new section 15A are likely to be committed by any person, certainly he is liable to be detained.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: On a point of order. You are deliberately misinterpreting the Bill.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: No, not at all.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I can be detained and the area need not have been declared a disturbed area at the time of my detention. Even then it will be valid under this law.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: Under clause (b) the area has to be declared a disturbed area. (*Interruptions*).

The Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill has explained this. Therefore, if any one goes there and is likely to commit an offence, he can be detained. The scope of the Bill is therefore limited. My friends need not be unnecessarily perturbed.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I have a motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no question of any motion. I cannot admit motions like this.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You were not in the Chair when I raised a point of order about the Financial Memorandum. That is essential.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am seized of everything.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Please reserve your judgement for tomorrow.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: First listen to me. Don't pressurise. I have said so many times before. You can give me reasons and convince me, but do not try to pressurise me, saying, do this and do that. I will never do anything under that.

I had said that in all fairness we must hear the Minister also,but we would like also a full reply.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Do not allow him to use the words "Let leave be granted".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Again you are pressurising me.

श्री समर गुह : यह गला काटने का बिल है प्रैशरइज नही होगा तो क्या होगा ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is what the Americans say "jumping the gun"

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: My only submission to the hon. Minister is that he should reply to all the objections that have been raised to keep the House in order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the least that the Chair can do is to regulate the proceedings of the House and to regulate them in a manner to make the discussion responsible and meaningful so that whatever we do, we do with the full knowledge of the thing.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Those principles do not apply in such cases.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not know.

Therefore, in order to help the Minister.....

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): To arrest us.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If necessary; I do not know.

Therefore, in order to help the Minister, to help me to come to some kind of a decision and to help the House also to come to some kind of a decision, I think, in all fairness, certain objections which the Members have raised and which also have raised some doubts in my own mind, as the person sitting in the Chair.....

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Why don't you express those doubts before he replies?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, I must. But allow me to do so. The Chair cannot just discharge its duty unless it is clear in its mind that it is doing the correct thing. Therefore, I would try to summarise some of the questions raised and put them across to the Minister in as simple a language as I can, in a slow and deliberate manner as I can. I would earnestly request him to kindly note them down and answer them, not to just give an omnibus answer which only will arouse passions—I do not want *dharna* or anything like that.

Let me clarify what is the question before us. Let me repeat it. The question is, whether this Bill can and should be introduced as it is, as it has been circulated to the Members, as it is before the House. There are two aspects of this Question, as far as I can see from what the objections the Members have raised. One is, whether the Bill has complied fully with the formalities which the contents of the Bill require. The other is, whether this Bill, as it is, is within the legislative competence of this House. These are the two broad questions.

In regard to the first aspect, there are a number of objections raised. One is that the Statement of Objects and Reasons does not truly and fully explain the scope of the Bill as set out in the body of the Bill itself. In other words, the Statement of Objects and Reasons is misleading.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is a 'mis-statement'.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, our rules in this regard provide that the Speaker may revise the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and Mr. Stephen has pointed out that since the Speaker has allowed this Bill to come before the House it is presumed that he himself is satisfied with the Statement of Objects and Reasons. That is what you have said?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: But, the Speaker is a human being.

AN HON'BLE MEMBER: That is a discovery!

(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have to make a distinction between the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker—at what time the Speaker sits in the Chair and at what time the Deputy Speaker sits in the Chair.

Now, I say that he is a human being; he is not superman, he is not a robot, but a human being. Therefore, with all sincerity, he might have overlooked certain things; he may not have seen the aspects from other angles. But it is a common practice in this House that the Speaker even comes here and says "I would like the Members to help me". He has done it, and nothing has prevented him from changing his decision after he has heard the Members.

In this regard, a submission has been made that although the Statement of Objects and Reasons says that the Bill will be confined only to certain areas in North Eastern India, from the body of the Bill, itself, it does not appear that the Bill is con-

fied only to these areas and so, the Statement of Objects and Reasons has got to be revised. That was the point.

Now, in this regard, I would like the Minister to have a close look at the Bill because, after reading and re-reading the Bill and after hearing the Members, I am not clear in my own mind. If you look at this Section 15A in the Bill, it reads as follows:

"15A. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, any person (including a foreigner) in respect of whom an order of detention has been made under this Act may be detained without obtaining the opinion of the Advisory Board for a period longer than three months but not exceeding two years from the date of his detention,—

(a) where the order of detention has been made against such person with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to any of the matters specified in sub-clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of this Act."

Now, if you read only that portion, would this not apply to anybody in the country? That is the first question. You may kindly look into that.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Can you read it in isolation?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not reading it in isolation; I am only posing a question because I feel personally that even if this is not the intention, there is a lot to be desired in the drafting. It is so confusing—full of loopholes and full of all kinds of possible interpretations. If you agree with him, perhaps the whole thing has to be re-drafted.

Now, you may argue about 'and'—and perhaps the whole thing hinges round that little word 'and'. It has really no meaning of its own, except to join two meetings.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: In so many cases 'and' has been read as 'or'.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Is it a conjunctive or a disjunctive?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So, this little, innocent word, which has no substantive meaning by itself other than joining two meanings and so on, seems to be the fulcrum, the turning-point.

MR. STEPHEN: I would request your attention. Let us say 'and'—it should not be read in isolation; it should be read along with that; that is your point:

"and (b) the detaining authority is satisfied, having regard to all or any of the facts constituting all or any of the grounds on which the order has been made, that such person is likely to commit or attempt to commit, or abet the commission of, any prejudicial acts within the meaning of sub-section (2) of this section in an area which is for the time being declared to be a disturbed area by notification under section 3 of the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 and makes a declaration to that effect within five weeks of the detention of such person."

Now I would like the Minister to clarify this...

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: (b) should be split up into two.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If the meaning is that this is confined only to those areas mentioned in the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, and this Act, I see, is confined only to the areas in the North Eastern Region...

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: It can be changed by an Ordinance. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If that is the meaning—I must congratulate Mr. Goswami that occasionally he really

makes some new points—if that is really the meaning, then I should say that the whole thing has to be drafted as to make the meaning very very clear... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: If you change it by Ordinance, what happens?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question that arises is what special virtue is there in splitting up the whole thing into (a) and (b). This is the point.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: (b) should be split up into b(i) and b(ii).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The next question which has been pointed out by Mr. Somnath Chatterjee is this. If a person of Bengal or Delhi or Madras is alleged to have committed or to be likely to commit an offence in North-Eastern India or if I sitting here in Delhi and because I come from Meghalaya...

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM (Srinagar): You are likely to commit also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If my friend, Mr. Brahmananda Reddy, at a certain moment decides that this man is likely to commit an offence and, therefore, he should be detained here, is this possible, permissible or quite fully within the meaning of this? This is the point. That is one question which arises and I would like him to satisfy us on that...

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: There is another aspect. Let me make it clear. I beg to draw your attention to this: "....having regard to all or any of the facts constituting all or any of the grounds on which the order has been made...." seeks to nullify all the decisions of the Supreme Court, which fact has not been brought out in the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is another phrase in this very section which intrigues me. Here it is said:

"....an area which is for the time being declared to be a disturbed area..."

That is it has been already declared. And then towards the end it says:

"...and makes a declaration to that effect within five weeks of the detention of such person."

Will the meaning of this be that a man is anticipated to have committed something there, he is detained and then you declare that area as a disturbed area within this particular Act—after detaining him?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The only thing that the Government has to do after passing this Act is to amend the Arms Act, Section 2, by an ordinance. They can add any area to those areas which are already enumerated in the Arms Act.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: This is a most dangerous aspect.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: On account of these doubts which arise from the body of the Bill itself, from certain words in the Bill itself, could we say that the Statement of Objects and Reasons has given a clear indication of the full scope of the Bill? If it has not, then there is a ground for revising the Statement of Objects and Reasons. This is number one.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They want power to extend the period of detention without bringing the detenu for two years before the Board because according to them they cannot pass on the information, but the Constitution itself say that it can be done. Why do they want this power?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me make it clear that at the moment, I am not concerned with the constitutionality of the Bill. I am concerned with the procedure whether it can be introduced or not.

There is another aspect which Shri Madhu Limaye has raised and I think, in all fairness to him, I must put it

to the Minister. He has contended that this Bill—I do not know, I am not a lawyer—will have the effect of nullifying certain judgements.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Twenty-one.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The number may not matter.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I will read from All India Reporter Vol. 62, January 1975, page 138:

"If there is one principle more firmly established than any other in this field of jurisprudence, it is that even if one of the grounds or reasons which lead to the subjective satisfaction of the detaining authority is non-existent, or misconceived or irrelevant, the order of detention would be invalid.

The decisions relate to 21 years.

SHRI A. K. SEN (Calcutta—North-East): I would like to point out one thing for the clarification of my esteemed friend, the Home Minister. It is true that sub-clause (b) of Clause 15A(1) is a very important clause, because it gives the detaining authority the power to detain a person on his satisfaction that somebody is likely to commit an act in the future in this so-called area. One need not be a resident there, or an accused having committed that act. This is a very serious thing, which I want the Home Minister to remember. It is rather Draconian.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: At the moment, I am concerned with the Statement of Objects and Reasons and I have pointed that out and have posed certain questions.

Mr. Madhu Limaye had also made a submission that this Bill, if passed into a law, will have the effect of nullifying certain pronouncements of the Supreme Court. I would request the Home Minister to satisfy the House. He can say 'yes', or 'no' to this, with reasons, of course.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: A submission had been made by me earlier in the morning that if the object is to grapple with the problems created by certain judgments of the court, then it should have been clearly stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. Technically speaking, one may not have much objection to their nullifying all the judgments of the Courts. Although I have all the reasons to oppose such a move, but, technically, one may not take any objection to that But the whole point is that they have to state it clearly that it is only with a view to grappling with the problems which they are encountering because of certain judgments delivered by the Courts. But that point is not made here in this Statement of Objects and Reasons. In other cases, where the judgments and so on had come in the way, this fact was made clear in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. Why has this not been done here?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is what I was putting to the Minister after hearing Mr. Madhu Limeye. He can satisfy us with his reason. If his contention is that it would have no effect of nullifying these pronouncements of the Supreme Court, let him give us reasons and satisfy us. If it has not, it does not arise If it has, then perhaps this should be explained very clearly and I put it to him whether this should have been a part of the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

Then, there is another submission...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What about mine?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am coming to that. I am dealing with it step by step.

Now, another objection raised is that the Bill should have contained a Memorandum on delegation of legislation. Now, in this connection, I would request the Minister also to kindly look to the Bill and the explanation...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He is not noting down anything. How will he then reply to us?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In this sub-section, a public servant means:

'any public servant as defined in the Indian Penal Code, and includes any member of Parliament...Of course, you can declare us as Members of Parliament. All of us are protected.... (*Interruptions*) Order please, I am dealing with the Memorandum of delegation of legislation ... (*Interruptions*) Please, don't interrupt me. In this sub-section, a 'public servant' is defined

A 'public servant' means:

"any public servant as defined in the Indian Penal Code and includes any Member of Parliament or of the Legislature of a State... (*Interruptions*) I shall come to that later.

"...or of a Union Territory or any member of any Districts or Local Council ."

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: ...or even peon of the place

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

"...constituted under any law for the time being in force any employee engaged in such employment or class of employment as may be declared by the Central or the State Government to be essential for securing the defence of India. the civil defence, the public safety, the maintenance of public order...."

So, this would give power to the Central or the State Government to declare that certain categories of people are public servants.

Now, the question arises: how are you going to do that? Will you have some guidelines, some direction, some kind of Rules or regulation which will lay down as to how a person should be declared a 'public servant'? Or you just do it like that? This is the question.

...(*Interruptions*) If you are going to have some guidelines, some rules and regulations in order to do this, then I think honestly it seems to me that it attracts a certain delegation of legislation...

SHRI MADHU LIMAYA: Will the candidates standing for elections be public servants'?

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is what I am saying.

AN HON. MEMBER: They may do that.

AN HON. MEMBER: Let them define who is not a public servant.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Do they propose to do that in Gujarat?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Obviously, it cannot be the rule of the thumb or anybody's sweet will. There has to be some guideline and if it attracts this, then those guidelines should be framed and placed on the Table of the House and we should satisfy ourselves. He should satisfy us on this too.

SHRI S A. SHAMIM: Provided he is satisfied himself.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, with regard to the third point Mr. Indrajit Gupta has raised, it is for him to answer. First, you were empowered to detain people only for three months and then release

them if it was found that it was not necessary. Now, you can detain them for two years and more. If you have more people to be detained for two years, that means you have to spent more on them.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The bill is not to be paid them, it would be paid by the State Governments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What about the Union Territories? If you say that the State Government will do it, we do not come in. But there are union territories. If they are detained in Tihar Jail, who will bear the expenses—obviously, the Central Government. If this is passed into law, would it involve additional expenditure, more than what is provided? That is the question. If it involves more expenditure then, I think, a Financial Memorandum seems to be called for.

The third point is about the legislative competence.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: We shall take it up later.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This point has been raised and, therefore, let me put it to him. I am only summarising all the points. I will put the question. I must satisfy myself at least on a point that has been made. My good friend Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu.....

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: He is a bad friend of Mr. Speaker but a good friend of your's.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: My good friend Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu drew my attention to entry No. 39 of the State List given in the Seventh Schedule. This is within the jurisdiction of the State Legislature—

"Powers, privileges and immunities of the Legislative Assembly and of the members and the committees thereof, and, if there is a Legislative Council, of that Council and of the members and the committees thereof; enforcement of attendance of persons for giving evidence or producing documents before committees of the Legislature of the State".

Here, I would request the Minister to kindly look to the explanation given at page 2. Here, we are proposing to give certain categories of people, Members of Parliament, protection of this Bill, or the Act, if it is passed, Members of the Territorial Council, or even, I am not quite sure, the M.L.As. or members of the Union Territories Legislative Assemblies. May be, I do not know.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You are from that area.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am a full State. I am not a Union Territory.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: But you are covered by this. I want to know whether you have asked for protection?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have not.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Because we have not.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is a different question.

Order, please.

But here by this Bill, we are proposing also to extend the same facility to the Members of the legislature of a State. Are we competent to legislate about the members of the Legislative of a State? For Members of Parliament we can, Parliament is competent.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

I am talking about this. Can we do that for the state legislature? If it is an amendment of the Constitution, of course, we can amend it. But this is an ordinary law. Can we legislate something which effects the Members of the legislature of a State? Is it within your competence? This is where the question of legislative competence comes in.

Now I would request the Minister to kindly.....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: It is violation of Article 105.

हम लोगों को डिगनिटी, इम्यूनिटी और प्रिविलेजेज का यह सवाल है ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let him answer.

श्री मधु लिमये : आप इसको अलग कर दीजिए । कान्स्टीट्यूशनेलिटी पर बाद में सुनिये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have tried to summarise and put all these questions.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: This is subject to my right to argue about Article 105

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: With all respect to you, the points with regard to legislative competence have not been summarised by you. They should come later and you may kindly separate them; they have not been summarised by you. This is my point.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Most of the points raised by us here have been clearly put by you in a nutshell.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Most brilliantly, I should say.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: You in your wisdom have raised these points and what I feel is that the Home Minister may consider and study these points and then come prepared temorrow.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us hear him.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It is not only a constitutional question. It is a political and a constitutional question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is your opinion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I have given two motions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion will not come in here.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Kindly hear me for a minute I have given two motions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please There is no debate.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The Attorney-General must be called

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा सुझाव है कि सालिसिटर जनरल और एडिशनल सालिसिटर जनरल को भी बुलाया जाए । (व्यवधान).....

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is unfortunate that a lot of noise has been unnecessarily made...

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): Are you permitting him to reply to the points raised or not?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us hear him.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: He is making a sumbission. He has not finished one sentence. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please; why are you getting excited?

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): After the whole discussion which has taken place so far, and when you were good enough to formulate the points at issue, is it right or is it open for the Home Minister to say that there was so much noise?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All that I heard the Minister say was that it is unfortunate that so much noise had been made. He has only said that,—may be that is his opinion. Many of us say many things here; we should not take too much objection to these things. I see nothing unparliamentary or anything of this sort; let us hear him.

17.00 hrs.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Sir, the pity is they do not listen to the completion of the sentence. That is the whole trouble. I have been submitting that a lot of unnecessary noise has been made in the morning. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Why is this running commentary? We were patiently listening to them. Why don't they allow him to speak? (*Interruptions*)

DR. KAILAS (Bombay South): Shouting does not help at all.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: If the hon. Members Opposite had cared to understand or appreciate the limited scope of this Bill, probably there would not have been these questions raised and absolutely politically-motivated speeches would not have been made. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Sir, I rise on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

Why don't you answer the questions?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have participated here. There was no political motivation whatsoever. If the noise is unfortunate, the remarks made by the Home Minister are a calamity. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: If all of you are depending upon the support of Mr. Dharia, you can do so. I have no objection. But, I have got to make my points.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: What is the political motivation? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The Chair has posed questions to the Home Minister. He is casting aspersions on the Chair. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Just a minute. Will you kindly sit down? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Ultimately they have political motivations... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Is he not free to state it? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Everytime they are disturbing him.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Ausgram): Mr. Lakkappa, you better sit down. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All of us here from certain opinion of each other and we react to each other in the course of the debate. I think it is quite parliamentary if anybody says that you are politically motivated. I do not see any objection in that but what I would like.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: He is within his right to make his speech but they should not prevent. Do you allow them to prevent his speech?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I say they have taken exception to certain words which the Home Minister has said and I have upheld that it is within his right to use those words. But the point here is we have had enough heat throughout the day. Let us have some light. If the Home Minister agrees with me and if he were to deal with only those questions which have been raised and satisfy the House, then the House will listen to him because everybody is excited and a little innocent word gives rise to objections and it is difficult to get anywhere.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is not a matter of 'question' and 'answer'. He will reply in the manner he likes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Excitement is contagious, It is mutual

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, as you have rightly said the words 'politically motivated' are not wrong words provided they are in the proper context. If it was a general debate then the Home Minister has right—as any other member—to say that it is politically motivated. Now, what is the context? The context here is not general debate but certain rules and procedures which have been quoted verbatim.

Secondly, not only the Opposition Members have formulated certain points, but, you have also added certain points.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have not added. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I would like to know whether the Home Minister has the right to use the words 'politically motivated' in this context? What I say is, in a debate, he can use the words 'politically motivated'. But, he cannot use the words 'politically motivated' when procedures and rules are brought in and when the Speaker is also involved. He should withdraw these words 'politically motivated'. He should not have used these words. This is not a general debate. Here, procedural issues have been raised. How can he use the words 'politically motivated'? He can use it in the context of a debate. This is not in the context of a debate, It is only a procedural matter. The Deputy-Speaker is also involved in this. You have yourself formulated certain points. You were involved in this. That means, you have made politically motivated formulations.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Even if anybody tells me that I am politically motivated, I do not take any objection. I have come. . .

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It is not a question of the Chair, The whole House will take objection.

श्री मधु लिमये : उनको गाली देनी है तो गाली दे दें, लेकिन फिलहाल आपके प्रश्नों का उत्तर दे और बाद में गाली देनी है तो गाली दें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not take any objection because I have come to this House through a political process, I am very much a political being although certain sections of the people raise objections to my politics in my home State. I am very much a political being. I do not take any objection.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, may I make a submission?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The discussion is about the objection to a statement that people are more politically motivated, We are all here politically motivated. Who is not politically motivated?

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: May I make a submission?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No. Let me hear him. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Sir, I only said that ordinarily, whatever may be the provocation, I am not easily provoked. But, all the same, if you kindly peruse what has been said in the morning you will know what sorts of statements have been made. That is all my reference. Now, I would request hon. Members to appreciate calmly without going into other matters, the absolutely limited scope of this Bill. This Bill only seeks to provide that in certain cases, where a prejudicial act has been done in a disturbed area,....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: To be declared.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: The reference to the advisory Board becomes unnecessary. This is the limited scope of this Bill.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No, not at all.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: You have rightly pointed out whether the Bill complies with the formalities and the Statement of Objects and Reasons fully reflects the intention of the Bill. You have yourself read from 15A(1) and the entire section. It clearly restricts it to a prejudical act in a disturbed area.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Committed or likely to commit.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Of course, what is the doubt about that?

I need not again read the section and trouble you. Now, 15A(1) (a) says :

"where the order of detention has been made against such person with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to any of the matters specified in sub-clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of this Act, and ...

Unless the second one is also there, the mischief of the Bill does not come in. It is very clear. If you think that this section needs a re-wording, if you so want as to convey the intention of the Bill, I will have no objection.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Then think the matter is simple.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I have no objection. After all, the intention is that in the north-eastern region there is insurgent activity and there is likelihood of its continuance and you must give sufficient opportunity to the security forces to apprehend those insurgent activities....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: More atrocities.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: It is limited to that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think we must be thankful to the Home Minister for being very straightforward and very generous. We must appreciate it. He has stated and accepted that perhaps this particular clause should be re-drafted to make the intention clear.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: If you think necessary.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Well, if that is the intention, I think we must appreciate this gesture. The consequence of it is that perhaps we must postpone consideration of this Bill until it is re-drafted.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: This is only introduction. The Bill will come later.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: How can we postpone it?

AN HON. MEMBER: Why not?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: This is only introduction. The Bill will come later, in the next session.

Then if it becomes necessary, certain.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Just a minute. Order please. Now, the point is that we are expected to do things with the utmost responsibility. If the members have a doubt, if the House has a doubt, and in this case, even Government also seems to have some doubt—otherwise they would not volunteer to say this . . .

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: If.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It seems there is something in it. Then I think in all responsibility, even the introduction is an important stage. If they would respond, I would appeal to them. There is no hurry about it. They can come again. When you have some doubt, why not come with a fresh Bill? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Would you not also hear him question of the two memoranda.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All that becomes infructuous. If this is accepted, that the wording has not been quite happy, than everything else becomes academic.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of order. I want an assurance that they will not show contempt to the House by premulgating an Ordinance during the inter-session period. I want your good offices to be used to get the assurance that they will not promulgate an Ordinance.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: How can you give an assurance?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: What is the value of that assurance? It is like so many other assurances.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: This is an attempt to circumvent Parliament. Let them not try to bypass Parliament.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I require your good offices and your help. We want an assurance that they will not promulgate an Ordinance. . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is a different question. I am not concerned with that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want this assurance because they might do it to defeat the very purpose of Parliament.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Promulgation of Ordinance is within the purview of the President. If he thinks it necessary, he can do it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The brief submission that I want to make with your permission is this. If the hon. Home Minister, by saying that it is restricted to a limited area, wants to win the support of the entire House, let me say on behalf of many of the elements in the oppostion here that we would not be in favour of having it even for that limited area.

श्री मधु लिमये : इस को फिलहाल गाड़ दीजिए, दफना दीजिए । आगे देखा जाएगा ।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA. We are Members for the entire country and we stand for the freedom and liberties of the people in all parts of the country. And the question is. Have we not dealt with the serious problem of insurgency in that area without this draconian measure? We have done so in the past and we can do it now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It has nothing to do with procedure.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: We are opposed to all such repressive measures. There are other question like that.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: He made only a political point. He has not made any other point so far. Even if it is limited to only Assam, Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram, the list is formidable. Let it be made quite clear that we want insurgency to be dealt with effectively. But if this worthless Government cannot deal with it with the existing laws, let them thank themselves. What point has he made —it is restricted to a limited area? What we want to tell him again and again here is that we have been dealing with this problem of insurgency in the past very effectively, even without such a draconian measure.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. All these are arguments. You may take a certain attitude; they can take a certain attitude, you can always discuss this point when it is taken up.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I want to say one thing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please resume your seat. You have always the habit of interrupting me when I am speaking. I am saying that all those points. You can make when the Bill is take into consideration.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: No. We had raised objections about introduction on certain other grounds also; it is not only on the basis of the statement of objects and reasons.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am concerned with the procedure about introduction.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Let me make it absolutely clear that what could have been a uniting factor for the entire House, they have made it a disuniting factor because they do not take into account the basic freedoms of the people.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: After what the hon. Home Minister has said, I take it that the same Bill is not going to be introduced.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not know anything; do not anticipate anything; I do not want to anticipate anything.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: If the Bill is not to be considered in this session, we should like to know what is the haste for introducing the Bill? Why should we be charged that the whole Government is dealing in an authoritarian way?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: As you all know this is only introducing the Bill. That obviously comes during the next session of the House. My submission is: let this be introduced.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Why not....? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. What I say is this.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I rise on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am on my legs. Please sit down. There is something that arises from what the Home Minister has said. (*Interruptions*) Kindly sit down. I am concerned with the more fundamental question whether this Bill as it is drafted can or should be introduced. This is the question. Other points of pleading are: let it be introduced; we can change it later on. What difference does it make—it is not—even if you introduce now? Suppose we act in a little irresponsible manner and say: Well, it does not matter, let us overlook it, let it be introduced; you will pass it only at the next session; it is not going to become a law in this session, and you introduced it. What do you gain by it? On the other hand when it is brought to the attention of the Chair and the Government itself has some doubts about the drafting of the Bill, why not do so?.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: So far as we are concerned, we have no doubt, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think this is rather an unfortunate position where the Chair is placed When I formulated certain questions which the Members have raised, I have only pointed them out. I had only raised the question. I have not expressed my opinon. But those questions have provoked the Minister to say that "if you have some doubts about the drafting, we are prepared to recast the draft." That is to say—this is voluntary—that it has raised some doubts even in their minds and that is what I say that if you had some doubts because the full meaning is not brought out. In view of those questions raised, there is some doubt about the draft, then why not bring a draft which is so clear that there is no dispute. What do you gain by saying 'introduce it now'. We can take it up later because it is not going to become a law at all, because it is not going to be taken up for consideration in this Session.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If the matter is so urgent that the Bill must be passed tomorrow, then I can see that but when you have stated that it will be taken up in the next session, what do you gain now. Why not come with a Bill in which you are satisfied about the drafting yourself.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Sir, I am on a point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Sir, by raising this point of order, I am seeking some clarifications. There are two aspects to this question. The question of expediency or the propriety of not pressing for introducing the Bill is one thing. I think that is a matter which could be considered. The question of the right of the Government or the right of this House to permit the Government to introduce the Bill is a different thing.

Now, coming to the other question, here is a Bill which has been placed on the order paper which has been sought to be introduced, to which objection is being raised. Now, who is the authority to decide the objection? My submission is that now all the aspects have been heard and according to me, going through the rule I find that it is this House which must decide whether this Bill must be introduced or not. Nobody else could question its legislative competency. It is for the House to decide whether the Bill framed with the Objects and Reasons thereto is in conformity and in absolute propriety and it is this House has got to decide it. (*Interruptions*). Particularly after Speaker has decided in his judgment, that the Bill, along with the statement of objects and reasons, has been framed in a manner which is appropriate enough to entitle it to be put on the Order Paper, after the matter has come before the House and after the minister has moved for leave to introduce the Bill, the Chair has no alternative but to put the question to the House. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. I am dealing with the point of order raised by Mr. Stephen. Let me explain the procedure, because you have raised the point that once a motion has been moved, the Chair has no alternative but to put the question to the House. I say that the House will decide, not the Chair. But if the Chair has doubts that certain requirements have not been complied with, after discussion, the Chair may refuse to put the question.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I take it that you have not finally decided. (*Interruptions*). I cannot be cowed down by shouting.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, when the Chair refuses to put the the question, the House has got a remedy also. The House has

get a remedy. The remedy is open. You know it. The will of the House will prevail. The Chair cannot refuse to put the question. The House will decide. The majority of the Members will decide. You must also know the consequences. The Chair will also know the consequences. (*Interruptions*). We are giuded by the rules of procedure. You cannot hold a threat. You cannot pressurise the Speaker to come to a wrong or erroneous conclusion.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON (Lohardaga): On a point of order, Sir. With all the humility at my command, I would like to submit the following points. The point is, this is not a new thing that a Bill is introduced and after the bill is introduced, amendment is brought. The next point is, when there is no opposition, it does not go with it that there shall be no amendment. Third point is that when the Bill is introduced, there is nothing to suggest that there will be no amendment. Therefore, I personally feel that there is no difficulty in introducing the Bill.

There is no reason behind what they are trying to say, namely, that the Bill cannot be introduced. My submission is that if the Bill is introduced, they can come forward with the amendments later on. Therefore, this Bill can be introduced in the House without any difficulty.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My point of order arises out of the observations made by my hon. friend, Shri Stephen. If I heard you correctly, you said that the introduction of the Bill should be postponed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have not given ruling or postponement.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: He says that it should be postponed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not know. I only put a question to them whether it should be postponed? I did not say that it should be postponed.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: After that the question ended there and there was no question to re-start the discussion on this. When the Ruling Party has lost in argument, in logic and reasoning, they now want to take advantage of their majority to defeat the valid argument of the Opposition. This Bill is no more on the Order Paper and no discussion should take place. I hope, my friends will accept this potponement. Moreover, according to the Home Minister, it contains certain faulty sections and, therefore, it cannot be introduced. Heavens are not going to fall if this is considered in the next session.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: To me it is a very academic question. Now, the point is, once a Bill has been brought before the House and the leave has been sought, whether this House has or has not exclusive jurisdiction to decide whether the leave should be granted or not. It is a vital question on which a very considered decision is necessary. I take it that your ruling is not final in the matter. Now, may I refer to Rule 72 and certain passages from May's Parliamentary Practice? Rule 72 says:

> "If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the Speaker, after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanstory statement from the member who moves and from the member who opposes the motion, may, without further debate, put the question:
>
> Provided that where a motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the House. The Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon."

Along with this, I would read a passage from *May Parliamentary Practice*:

> "At the Stage of Leave to introduce a Bill, Motions for leave to bring any Bills and for the nomination of Select Committees may be set down at the commencement

[Shri C. M. Stephen]

of public business....when such motions are opposed ,the Speaker, after permitting if he thinks fit a brief explanatory statement from the member who moves and from the member who opposes the motion, puts the question thereon without further debate, or else the question that 'the debate be now adjourned'."

My submission is that there are two or three stages. The first stage is a notice by the Government that they want to introduce a Bill. The second stage is when the Speaker considers whether it should be put on the order paper or not. He puts it on the Order Paper. In the third stage the Minister seeks the leave of the House. You permit him to seek leave and, after your permission, he seeks leave. On the basis of the entry in the Order Paper, once he seeks the leave of the House, the House is seized of the matter. Then an objection is raised and debate takes place. How is it to end is the question. My submission is that it can only and under rule 72, according to May's Parliamentary Practice and according to Kaul and Shakdher. You have got two alternatives—either you can put the question as to whether leave must be granted, or you can put the question as to whether a consideration of the debate must be adjourned.

These differen; stages have to be gone through. If the Speaker, after considering the whole matter, deemed it fit to feel that the Bill as drafted duly complied with all the requirements and was entitled to be put on the Order Paper, and after he permitted him to seek the leave of the House, when an opposition takes place and a debate takes place, the question is whether you can take back the matter and say "I will not grant you leave". I submit that it is entirely wrong to take the matter away from the House and you have no authority to decide whether the House should be permitted to decide it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Since he has put this question, let me make the point very clear to my friend, whose legal acumen, whose command of language, whose poise and energy we all admire. Now what you are saying amounts to reopening of my ruling. Even so, since he feels strongly about it, I am prepared to listen to him again. What was his first point?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Sir, I want to raise a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me deal with this point first.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Sir, I want to demolish his argument.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not want any champion in this. I can take care of myself.

In the first point of order on which I had ruled you had said the moment leave is sought, the Chair has no other alternative but to put the question, and I had said if certain doubts had arisen ..

AN. HON. MEMBER: Rubber stamp

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This word has become too common now-a-days. I for one will never be a rubber stamp. I will be a comrade, I will stand by the side of everybody, I will never betray anybody, but I will not be a rubber stamp. You can depend more on me that way.

I have said it is true that the Speaker had allowed this to be put on the Order Paper, and to that objection was raised by Mr. Madhu Limaye. I had over-ruled that. I had said the Speaker is a human being, he is not a super star, a super man. Neither is he a robot who must do certain things mechanically. He might have considered this is all right, but when certain points are raised by Members, the least the Speaker can do is to be responsive, to go along with the mood of the House. You want that from me.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: The question is whether the Chair can overrule the Speaker. He made a distinction between the Chair and the Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: At the moment it is the Chair. All right, leave that out.

I had said when Members raise certain points and certain doubts arise in the House and also in the mind of the Chair, then the Chair must respond to that. And in that connection I had told you that the Chair has the right to put or not to put the question. Now you are re-opening this question.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul): Under which rule?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will come to that. Don't be in a hurry. My brain waves do not travel at a satellite speed like yours. I am coming to that. Let me give this as a final ruling and the question need not be raised again.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: It is a very vital matter.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Stephen, this concerns the procedure of the House and the functioning of the Chair. It has nothing to do with this Bill. You are raising a more fundamental question about the functioning of the Chair. Therefore, I will give a ruling, but as my hon. friends want to make submission—Mr. Bhagat is one of them—before I give a ruling, I must hear them and I must hear Mr. Madhu Limaye also since he thinks it is important.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने जो निर्णय दिया है वह अंतिम निर्णय है और इस को कोई चनौती नही दे सकता है । इस लिए अब यह बिल गया, अब इसका सवाल नही है । एक एकाडिमिक सालव इन्होंने उठाया है और खुद कहा कि मेरा इनट्रेस्ट एकेडिमिक है, इस लिए अब एकेडेमिक बात चल रही है । जहा तक इस बिल का सवाल है उसका निर्णय हो चुका है . . . (**व्यवधान**) . बिलकुल हो चुका है । . . . . . .

आप अपना निर्णय देने से पहले अपने सचिवालय से इस बात की जानकारी स्वयं इकट्ठा कीजिए और हम लोगों को यह जानकारी दीजिए कि कितनी बार जो बिल लोग इन्ट्रोड्यूस करना चाहते थे, मिनिस्टर या दूसरे लोग, चूंकि नियम और कन्डीशन्स को वे बिल पूरा नहीं करते थे, इस लिए कितनी बार लौटा दिए गये । पहले हमे इसकी जानकारी मिलनी चाहिए । मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूं कि यह पहला उदाहरण नही है ।

कई बार हुआ है इस लिए । . . .

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: That is a matter of accommodation and expediency.

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह क्यो गरम हो रहे है । इन को मैने सुना । इन्होंने कहा मैं एकेडेमिक बहस उठाना चाहता हूं । इसका फैसला होना चाहिए । मै भी इस राय का हू कि एकेडेमिक सावल है, इसका फैसला होना चाहिए । इस लिए आप सचिवालय की मदद से रात भर महनत करके, ओवरटाइम अलाउन्स दिया गया स्टाफ को और कल हमको एक स्टेटमेंट मिले और कल इसका एक बयान, एक आफ्शन हम लोगों के सामने आए कि कितनी बार इस तरह के विधेयक वापस भेजे गए है ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is, whether the Chair can refuse to put the question.

श्री मधु लिमये : शुरू से आप नही सुनना चाहते है जरा धीरे धीरे मुझे चलने दीजिए । इस लिए इसकी पहले जानकारी होनी चाहिए । यह बिल वापस किया गया इसका मतलब है कि क्वेश्चन पुट नही हुआ ।

(**व्यवधान**)

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं बिल कुल ठीक बोल रहा हूं। विधेयक वापस किया उसका मतलब है कि चेयर द्वारा क्वेश्चन पुट नहीं हुआ।

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री के० डी० मालवीय) : किसने कहा ? (*Interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिमये :
If the Bill does not comply with the rules, it is sent back.

हम लोगों का कहना है। अब स्टेटमैन्ट आफ ओबजेक्ट्स और रीजन्स के बारे में नहीं बोल रहा हूं, क्यों कि उसका निर्णय आपने दे दिया है।

(व्यवधान)

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या निर्णय दिया है आप उ से पूछ लीजिए। और आप बहरे हैं तो मैं क्या करूं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The limited question is, whether the Chair can refuse to put the question.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Before the question is put, you have to satisfy yourself whether all the conditions and requirements of the rules have been fulfilled. If you are satisfied, then only you can put the question.

मेरा पौइंट था कि 72 का स्टेज कब आता है ?

After the Chair has satisfied itself that all the requirements of the rules have been fulfilled, then only the question can be put.

अब इसमें हुआ क्या है ? मैं स्टेटमैंट आफ ओबजक्ट्स और रिजन्स पर अभी नहीं हूं। एक और रिक्वायरमेंट फुलफिल नहीं हुई है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why go into all those things again?

श्री मधु लिमये : उसका निर्णय नहीं हुआ है। मैं उस पर आपका डिसीजन चाहता हूं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am concerned now with the point of order raised by Mr. Stephen. Don't go into all these things now about the Bill.

श्री मधु लिमये : इसका निर्णय होने के बाद ही क्वेश्चन पुट करने का सवाल आता है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have already made your submissions about many things relating to the Bill. I had already posed these questions to the Minister.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं मैरिट्स पर नहीं बोल रहा हूं, कांस्टीट्यूशनेलिटी पर नहीं बोल रहा हूं, कम्पीटेन्स पर नहीं बोल रहा हूं। मैं इस पर हूं कि क्वेश्चन कब पुट किया जाता है। इन्होंने कहा कि आप को करना ही पड़ेगा, आर्डर पेपर पर आया तो आप को करना पड़ेगा। इन का यह कहना है कि अगर आर्डर पेपर पर आ गया बिल आ गया तो आप को परमीशन देनी ही है और क्वेस्चन पुट करना ही है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have made your point.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: It is not a question of merely on the Order Paper. It is after he permitted him to ask for the leave of the House. (*Interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिमये : आप इनपेशेंट क्यों हो रहे हैं।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Please issue a supplementary direction to the Minister that he complies with the requirements of rule 70. Please issue another direction to him that he comply with the requirements of rule 69.

और इसके बाद बिल आयेगा, उसके पहले नहीं आयेगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Bhagat.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Before Mr. Bhagat makes his submission, I want to seek one clarification.

I believe that whatever ruling you are giving, you are giving that ruling as the custodian of the rights of all of us, whether sitting on this side or on that side....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Definitely.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Such custody can only be maintained if the rules are considered so rosanct. Therefore, I fervently beg of you to tell us what is the rationale of your ruling...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That was the stage at which I was interrupted. You will get my rationale (*Interruptions*). Order, please I was going to say that when I was prevented by Mr. Bhagat. I shall give the rationale.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Rationale *vis-a-vis* rule 72. Let me complete it, Sir. I heard you with rapt attention. If I was able to understand you correctly, your ruling was that, at the introduction stage, if a Bill is opposed, it is not only the House, but it is also the Speaker who is entitled to exercise his discretion...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No. You have misunderstood me completely. I had said—I am not very good in English, but kindly listen to me; do not argue from what I have not said—I had said, the right to decide to grant leave or not is the right of the House. I think, it is very clear. I have repeated it and I repeat again. But before the House decides, it is the Chair that puts the question. The right to put the question is the right of the Chair. Am I clear? And I have also said that, where the Chair feels that there are certain doubts that the Bill is not in order, the Chair has the right to refuse to put the question.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: This is what I was submitting. I am grateful to you. You have ruled that it is the right of the House to decide, but before the House decides it is the right of the Chair to decide...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of order, Sir. It is past 6 O' Clock. The House should be adjourned.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It may be 6 O' Clock, it may be 7 O' Clock. The House adjourns only when the Chair adjourns it.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: You have ruled that it is the right of the Chair to decide under certain circumstances whether or not to put the motion or the question to the House. This power has been spelt out by you today. It is for that purpose I was submitting. I have not been able to find out any rule, and this does not fall under the residuary power because residuary power is exercisable only if there is no specific provision. If you read rule 72, from which the power can be spelt out for the Chair, I am sure you will take a decision which will be in consonance with the rules. It is in that light I am making this preliminary point. In the light of rule 72, how is it possible to spell out this power for the Chair?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will come to that. Mr. Bhagat.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: I have the greatest respect for the Chair and for you, Sir. I wish to bring to your kind notice one or two aspects of the question because they are important.

If you read Rule 72 along with its proviso, as also Rule 109...(*Interruptions*).

18.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me hear him. I am hearing him.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Rule 72 says:

> "If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the Speaker, after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the member who moves and from the member who opposes the motion, may, without further debate, put the question:
>
> Provided that where a motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the House, the Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon."

In this case, you have permitted the Members to speak at this stage. This could be on the ground that this is outside the legislative competence of this House This was one of the ground raised. You permitted a discussion and a number of Members have participated When you earlier gave your ruling, Sir, you said that you are suggesting that this matter and discussion on the Bill may be postponed. Once a discussion starts on a Bill, kindly see what Rule 109 says. You have allowed a discussion before introduction because the legislative competence of this House has been challenged Rule 109 says:

> "At any stage of a Bill which is under discussion in the House, a motion that the debate on the Bill be adjourned may be moved with the consent of the Speaker."

There are two things, Sir. Supposing you have a doubt and a certain ruling is wanted from you, whether this Bill is outside the competence of this House or there are certain other fundamental procedural defects, it is open to you to give a ruling right now and not to postpone it, or you can reserve your ruling. It is open to the Speaker. It is for you to decide, whether you agree with these objections or you do not agree. The Minister has already said that he has no doubt. If it were a question of drafting, the drafting can be corrected at the stage of amendments also But whether you agree with the fundamental question, it is for you to give a ruling now or reserve it and give it later

But the discussion as such can be postponed only by a motion of the House. That is what the Rule says. You can say, 'I reserve my ruling'. There is absolutely clear distinction between the two things One is that you do not find yourself in a position to give a ruling on the fundamental point raised and you say, 'I will consider it and give a ruling'. Then the discussion will be automatically postponed, but to say that the discussion should be postponed, my submission is that the right of postponement in these circumstances is only with the House. This is my submission

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is some point in what Mr. Bhagat says, but I am afraid he has misunderstood certain things I had at no stage said that the discussion should be postponed I have never said that; I have never given a ruling. I did not say that this question should be postponed or the Bill should be redrafted. I have never said that.

(Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please understand me. Certain questions and certain doubts arose and I had formulated those questions and had requested the Minister to satisfy me and the House on those questions which were raised. In the questions that I had framed, I had referred to certain provisions of the Bill. In the course of his reply, the Minister went on record and had said, that if there is a doubt....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: That is the most important thing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: ...then, 'we are prepared to redraft this.' That is what he said. 'This is not the intention, but if it is not clear, we are prepared to redraft this Bill.' It is the Minister who said it. I did not say that. At that stage, I intervened that 'before you go further...' (*Interruptions*). Why don't you allow me? I said, 'Before you go further with the other questions that were made, even at this preliminary stage, when you yourself say that you are prepared to redraft and recast the whole thing, then why not do it in a more responsible way and come with another Bill? I had also appreciated his gesture. I said, 'Why now?' I am only putting the suggestion to him. I have not said that the Bill should be postponed. I never said that. That was a misunderstanding

Now, there is a wonderful thing because the language in which Mr. Stephen tried to put it to me I did not like. But, whether I like it or not, if it is correct, I will accept it. The question of liking or disliking does not arise. He seems to suggest that the man sitting in this Chair must be a robot and that if something is done, he must just do a certain thing even when there is a doubt. It is there that I said...

AN HON. MEMBER: He is himself a rubber stamp.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That when certain doubts arise in the mind of the Chair after submissions—it is there that I said that, when certain doubts arise in the mind of the Chair after submissions, he posed this question: who should decide whether this Bill should be introduced or not I said, 'The House will decide it...'

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Rule 72.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I said, 'The House will decide it.'.... (*Interruptions*). He raised this question as to who will decide and I said, 'The House will decide', but the House will decide on a question put by the Chair...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Exactly.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If the question is not put by the Chair...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: It is now 6 O'clock. You adjourn the House.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. I said, 'The House will decide'. The Chair does not decide but the House will decide only on a question put by the Chair....

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): But, as long as you are in doubt, you will not put it to the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Therefore, I said... (*Interruptions*). Order, please. Let me finish. I am dealing with this now... (*Interruptions*). Mr. Lakkappa, kindly listen I said that the right to put or not to put the question is a right of the Chair....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Under what rule?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, I will come to your point—whether the Chair has or has not got this discretionary power to put or not to put the question. That is the question....

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Once you have allowed him to physically...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. My good friend, Mr. Stephen...

AN HON. MEMBER: Mr. Salve also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Salve and Mr. Stephen also as also Mr. H. K. L. Bhagat—I will come to Mr. Bhagat a little later—relied on Rule 72. That is what you rely on? I will read the rule....

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I thought the debate has taken place under Rule 72.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The difficulty is that it seems you have not followed the discussion right through the day and that you have come only towards the end

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He was not here most of the time... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Will you allow me? I will read Rule 72...

AN HON. MEMBER: Rule 372.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am dealing with this point of order, whether the Chair has the discretion to put or not to put the question. This is the point.

Now I will read Rule 72, kindly read with me:

> "If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the Speaker, after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the member who moves and from the member who opposes the motion, may, without further debate, put the question:"

'may, without further debate put the question'.

You catch hold of the word 'may'.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would like you to catch hold of that word 'may' very strongly.

(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: You put the question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am reading the whole rule—

> "Provided that where a motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the House, the Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon."

Then read 'on'.

Provided further that the Speaker shall forthwith put to vote the motion for leave to the introduction of the Finance Bill and the Appropriation Bill.

If there is no difference between 'may' and 'shall' in this very rule, why these two words have been used. In the case of Finance Bill he has to put there is no option. In the case of Appropriation Bill, there is no option, he has to put.. But in the case of other Bills, it is 'may' and, therefore, it is his option. (*Interruptions*). No more discussion.

O'clock. Now, adjourn the House.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: It is six

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No more discussion.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have given the ruling.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Whether he may allow further debate or may not allow the debate we may qualify 'may'.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have given the ruling. Let us go on with the business (*Interruptions*).

I am not concerned with that.

What does the House want to do? Where we are. We are on the point when the Minister was giving a reply. He was giving a reply, now it is up to them.

Now, I concede what Mr. Bhagat has said. I may refuse to put the question and the matter ends there. It does not end there. Then one way out is, I refuse and we discuss it tomorrow again, or a motion is brought that discussion on this may be adjourned. Whatever it is, a way out has to be found.

The motion is that the Bill is to be introduced or not.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: It is deed. It is dead and gone.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is there. These are only procedures. (*Interruptions*).

These are only procedures and unless I am satisfied that no irregularity is committed, we cannot put this question On this I must be very clear.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): Minister wants to reply.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir,....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: We do not want to listen. He cannot continue.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The House has not decided yet how long it is going to sit.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We can wait till tomorrow.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह बिल खत्म हो गया है। हम यु.ना नही चाहते हैं। हाउस एडजोर्न होना चाहिए।

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: This is a very bad precedent. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Let the Members go to their seats; we want your decision whether we should adjourn or not.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Can the Members walk up to the dais?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Are you allowing these Members to walk up to the dais?

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहबाद) : यहां आना जुर्म नही है। हम यहां कई बार आ चुके हैं एक्शन ले लो हमारे खिलाफ। यहां से मीटिंग चालू कर दो।

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: You should protect the rights of the House and the rules of procedure. You cannot allow them to prevent the functioning of the House. Please see the rule. How do you allow them? They are preventing the functioning of the House; they are physically preventing you now. Do you allow this, Sir?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. What is the position? I had not given any ruling on the Bill. I had given a ruling on the right of the Chair to put or not to put the question. On the Bill itself, I had not said anything. I had only posed a question.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: No, no.

(व्यवधान)

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : हम लोग टेप सुनेंगे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You hear the tape. Earlier I had said it. I had only posed the question to the Minister. In view of this. (*Interruptions*) Let me finish. There was no ruling.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You congratulated the Minister!

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have congratulated the Minister, yes, because, I thought that perhaps.... (*Interruptions*) All right, you shout; I will sit.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: You should take action against the Member.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. Give me two minutes. You may do anything. (*Interruptions*) I had congratulated (*Interruptions*) Order Please. Give me two minutes I cannot do. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI NOORUL HUDA (Cachar): Please adjourn the House (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. I had said, I had congratulated the Minister, if he, on his own, in view of the re-drafting withdraws the Bill and comes with another Bill —but that is not my ruling—(*Interruptions*) Order please. There is no ruling. I also go on record that even if the Minister has given his full reply, if he cannot satisfy me on those questions that I have put to him, I reserve the right whether to put or not to put the question (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, you must hear the tape. What you have said is surely wrong. You gave the ruling at once and you hear the tape tonight (*Interruptions*).

SHRI NOORUL HUDA: You please adjourn the House. You can adjourn the House.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That can be done only with the consent of the House.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: At least let us listen to him What is this bullying going on? This is an unworthy thing that the Members are doing. And don't allow these things to be done. This is unbecoming and undignified of a Member of any House. Please go back to your seat

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Bring C.R.P. here inside or anybody you like.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Even after that, they do not want to co-operate with you. They must go back to their seats.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You try to browbeat him; you try to get a ruling from him.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, they are defying the Chair; they are physically preventing the House .. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU They are challenging your ruling

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have not given my ruling.

SHRI NOORUL HUDA: You please adjourn the House to-day.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: At Six of the clock, what is the business?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: If they browbeat like this, it is impossible to conduct the business. This is the second time that Shri Limaye is standing like this. They have no business to go there.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Unless they go back there would be no reply from him. It is shameless; this is downright goondaism in this House. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You are bringing in a detention Bill and talking about democracy! (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: They are subverting democracy. Please apply your rule. They are defying your authority. These are the symptoms of the total revolution. Kindly apply rules.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Sir, I was submitting....

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me go on record. In maintaining and upholding the rights of this House, if I am cut out of this Office, no greater honour will be done to me because I will go on upholding the rights of this House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: How long are we going to be here?

AN HON. MEMBER: Who wants you here? You get out.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Why don't you adjourn the House?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: No. Let them hold the House to ransom. We have been listening to you and you would not listen to the reply.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Under what Rule are you continuing the House?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will give you the Rule. He has asked me under what Rule.... (*Interruptions*). Order please.

Shri Shyamnandan Mishra has asked me the question, under what Rule, I am continuing to sit. I will read out the Rule. Rule 15 says:

"The Speaker shall determine the time when a sitting of the House shall be adjourned *sine die* or to a particular day, or to an hour or part of the same day."

I will determine when the House should be adjourned. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The Speaker had already determined that the House should go up to 6 O'clock. That is covered by that.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Rule 14 says:

"Unless the Speaker otherwise directs, sitting of the House on any day shall ordinarily conclude at 17.00 hours."

पन्द्रह घंटा को मिला कर 6 बजे तक हो जाता है ।

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. I accept what Mr. Madhu Limaye has said under Rule 14. But, I also say, having regard to the happenings in the House, I direct that the House shall sit until this matter is decided.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You want the Members to be called goondas? (*Interruptions*).

यह समझ में बात नहीं आ रही है कि आप हाउस को क्यों चला रहे है । when you are not able to control the House ... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am thankful to Shri Shyamnandan Mishra for asking me to control the House. I can control if you all, gentlemen, go to your seats. Secondly, when the Minister was on his legs giving a reply, I must hear him to the very end.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Hear him tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Just a minute. I have also said that after I hear him, if I am not satisfied on these questions . (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You allowed Mr. Stephen to reopen it after six (*Interruptions*). This was irregular.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do not barrack me in this way.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The question now is not of your subjective satisfaction. The question is whether your ruling that had been given earlier is being observed.

SOME HON MEMBERS: No, no

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No ruling.

SHRI C. M STEPHEN: No ruling was given.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is not for them to say that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Which ruling are you referring to?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We want to hear the tape.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You may hear later. Let me clarify your doubt.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: There is no more this item on the agenda on which the hon. Minister can speak.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly listen to me. This amounts to. . .

श्री मधु लिमये : एनी वे, आप को चेंज करनी है रूलिंग तो करिए । अभी एडजोर्न कीजिए । 6 बज गये हैं . (व्यवधान) . . आप ने लाख दफा रूलिंग बदली है । . . . (व्यवधान) . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no question of changing. Let me go on record....

SHRI NOORUL HUDA: You cannot sit after six.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me go on record....

श्री मधु लिमये : आप रेकार्ड पर बार बार जा रहे हैं ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You may object.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: We do not want to hear you.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: No 'Order' This is all illegal.

आप को जितना बोलना हो वह रेकार्ड पर रखिये । सब रेकार्ड पर लाइए । यह भी रेकार्ड पर लाइए कि 6 के पहले मोशन पास हुआ था कि रात को 12 बजे तक हाउस बैठेगा ।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: No, no

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you do not want to hear me, I will sit down. I am not going to adjourn the House (*Interruptions*).

SHRI NOORUL HUDA: After six, it is irregular and illegal to sit.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Is the Chair to be pressurised by them?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: The House cannot sit after six unless there is a prior motion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Kindly enlighten us. Did you give a prior directive before six? Was there a motion before six?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, I did.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You are not telling the truth.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Bosu has refreshed my memory. At the dot of six....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: He is creating a new record.

नया रेकार्ड तैयार कर रहे हैं।

Change the record.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This only shows your weakness.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: What is the weakness? (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Your ruling is being challenged. They want to get away with their majority on this. When they cannot answer a point, they want to rely on their majority and they have brow-beaten you.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Mr. Lakkappa has given an open threat that you will lose your job (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I never said that. What are you talking?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Let the world know

कि लकप्पा की धमकी की वजह से यह सब हो रहा है।

SHRI VASANT SATHE: He never said that.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: He is subverting democracy from inside.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Senior Members like Shyam Babu should prevail on the Members to go back to their seats.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Do you approve of this?

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : क्यों कह दिया गुण्डा .... (व्यवधान)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: This is goondaism.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : हम गुण्डे है तो तुम चोर हो।

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Are they conducting themselves with dignity? They are derogating the Chair. It is against rules, against principles, against the decency of this House...

AN HON. MEMBER: There was no direction from the Chair and the House should have adjourned at 6.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: You please go to your seats and then you talk.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I think this cheap stunt only with an eye on the Press and for tomorrow and last two days, some stunt they want to do. Otherwise what is the rationale? The Chair is willing to listen to you. Go back to your seats and say what you want to. Why do you stand there? Go back to your Chairs. All this you can say from the seats What is the idea of gheraoing the Deputy-Speaker.... (*Interruptions*). Under what rule are they standing there? This is the first question.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Because the House does not exist.

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या साढ़े पांच बजे आपने डायरेक्शन दे दी थी कि हाउस लम्बा चले—कोई मैंटिरी रिकार्ड की नहीं रह गई है। .....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Will you kindly allow me also, sometimes? A question has been raised that I had not given a direction that the House should sit after 6. What happened? Right at 6 O'clock, when the Minister was replying, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu did rise and said it is six O'clock, we must rise now. I dismissed him and said no.... (*Interruptions*)

श्री मधु लिमये : काल कोरम का सवाल उठाया जायगा और आप डिस्मिस कर देंगे . . . (व्यवधान) . . . . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. I said, no; I must hear the Minister today. I said it. After that the whole thing goes on....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: No, no; nothing goes on.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The whole thing goes on; many Members raised points of order and they participted in the debate. If they were so final about 6 O'clock, they should have got up and walked out at 6 O'clock but they participated in the debate and therefore they have given their consent that the House should continue and it has continued (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The moment you said that the Bill had to be redrafted, the Bill did not exist any more. We cannot put up with this kind of thing. What are you continuing the House for? Are you going to conduct the proceeding in these circumstances? Do you expect that you would be able to conduct the proceedings? What are you continuing the House for? Let it come in the modified form.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already directed the House will continue to sit....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: No, Sir

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That the House will continue to sit until the House decides otherwise. I am sorry, on this matter the House does not decide but I take the pleasure of the House. The right to adjourn the House is the exclusive right of the Chair. Even the House cannot decide on this. But I can only take the pleasure of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, you can start a new business of the House but the Home Minister cannot utter a single word after you have given your ruling.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, no. I have not given my ruling.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Sir, may I make a submission? Sir, you had formulated, at the end of various points of order submitted by Members from both the sides, certain questions specifically to be replied to your satisfaction by the Home Minister. Now, Sir, when the Home Minister got up to reply, as soon as he made one point, you interrupted him from the Chair by saying that that point is sufficient for you, the Chair to say that no further discussion is necessary at all .

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I did not say that. You are putting things wrong. When he was replying and he said that they were prepared to recast the Bill, then I said: 'In that case the matter has become very simple, if the Government itself feels that the Bill needs to be recast in order to bring the meaning fully, would it not be better to stop the discussion here and take back the Bill for recasting?'

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I want putting a question, not a ruling. I have never said that I gave a ruling.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Sir, I have not completed my submission. I was saying that when the Minister was making a speech....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, this was not all that you said with all due

respect to you. After the hon. Minister suggested that the changes in the draft and all that can be made in due course, he said 'Allow the Bill to be introduced. Now it won't be passed. It will be taken in the next Session.' That suggestion made by him was also rejected by you. You said: "What is the point? Since this is not going to be passed, would it not be much better to redraft the whole thing." There is no point in introducing it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I accept what Mr. Indrajit Gupta has said, but this is an opinion and not a ruling.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The Home Minister had said that, if necessary it can be modified. Then we got wind from that side that they were going to make change here and now. But we took objection to that. We said, if changes have to be made, they have to be formally circulated to us and a fresh Bill has to be brought.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The point is, I never gave any ruling. I gave my opinion.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Sir, as I was saying, when the Home Minister himself said in reply to your point that this is not their intention and if there are any reservation in the minds of some hon. members, there could be certain changes made or a redraft made making it amply clear that the scope of the Bill is for limited area and not for the whole country, at that point of time, you said "Come again. I cannot allow the introduction of a defective Bill and then leave it to the next session." That means you have already completed hearing the Home Minister. If you wanted to hear the Home Minister fully, you could have done it, but you interrupted him and made this observation. You do not call it a ruling. But we thought it was your ruling. The point at issue is that the observations from the Chair came at the end of the first point of the Home Minister wherein he gave in to the point of view of the opposition. So, where is the need for the Chair to spend more time in listening to the Home Minister? You have already heard him and come to a decision. So, we request you to adjourn the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have not come to any decision.

SHRI K. GOPAL (Karur): If my memory serves me right, the Home Minister did say that we can make certain changes. But it is not necessary that we have to make the changes now. It can be done through amendments later. So, he can introduce the Bill.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will you change your decision to hear the Home Minister's rigmarcles for another half an hour or one hour or not?

श्री मधु लिमये डैलीगेटड लैजिस्लेशन का इन्होंने कोई जवाब नहीं दिया, फाइनेन्शियल मैमोरैंडम का इन्होंने कोई जवाब नहीं दिया। डैलीगेटेड लेजिस्लेशन पर हम जीत सकते थे, फाइनेन्शियल मैमोरैंडम पर हम जीत सकते थे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He was never allowed to speak.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Would you kindly enlighten us in how many categories are we to divide your observations—in the category of advice, in the category of opinion, in the category of observation, in the category of direction and in the category of ruling? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You may say 'opinion', you may say 'observation', you may say anything but not direction and ruling.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA. Making this distinction between ruling and opinion, you are under-mining the authority of the Chair (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE You should give due respect to the Chair

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA Why do you want us to starve? For what purpose are you asking us to continue?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I have been here since 3 O'clock I am rather more starved I can't leave the Chair; you can go and have a cup of tea and then refresh yourself

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA This is highly irregular The Chair must give second thought to it

(*Interruptions*)

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19 00 hrs.

SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Adjourn the House (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C M. STEPHEN: Not under threats; under persuasion, may be.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K RAGHU RAMAIAH If they listen to me, I want to tell them one thing. They are so particular of respecting the ruling of the Chair, as we are When the Chair has said "it shall go on", should we not abide by it (*Interruptions*) He has said it

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You are not showing respect to the Chair You are resorting to coercion. This is physical coercion. You must go back to your seats....(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In order to decide whether to put the question or not to put the question, I must hear the Minister. The Minister was already on his legs He was in the middle of his speech Until he finishes, I have got to hear him, before I make up my mind

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI (Berhampore) May I make a submission?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Will you all go to your seats? We will hear the senior and respected Member. Let me hear him.

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI: I want to make a humble appeal to the whole House and also to you. If I heard you aright, you want to hear the Minister before deciding whether you should put the question or not. That means that you want to hear and you want the House also to hear him. We may agree with you, we may not agree with you Some of us think that you have already ruled, and there is no point in hearing the Minister, but that is a separate question. But at least you want that the House should hear the Minister, and if that is the purpose, to enable you to make up your mind after hearing the Minister, then can'nt we do it tomorrow?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: With the pleasure of the House.

श्री राम सहाय पांडे (रजनवगांव) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, माननीय त्रिदिब चौधरी की बात को आप ने सुना। वह इस सदन के एक सम्मानित सदस्य हैं, उन्होंने आप का ध्यान आकर्षित किया और आप से जो बात कही, मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूं कि वह विरोधी दलों की तरफ से राष्ट्रपति पद के लिए उम्मीदवार थे, वह यह क्यों नहीं अपील करते हैं कि यह लोग अपने स्थान पर आकर बैठें और सदन की कार्यवाही चलने दें। माननीय चौधरी की बात को इन लोगों को मान लेना चाहिए।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The hon. Member Shri Chaudhuri has appealed to you to reconsider your position. May I add my voice to his.

In view of the fact that you have always the right to hear any Member, you can call upon the Minister tomorrow to speak on this. That authority of the Chair does not end. You can draw upon that authority tomorrow. But today you should be pleased to adjourn the House. Since all the Members are now in their seats, I think, it would be your pleasure to adjourn the House and to listen to the Home Minister tomorrow if you so like.

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : मैं तमाम सदस्यों से नम्र निवेदन करना चाहता हूं और श्री--- रघुरमैया जी का ध्यान भी आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूं कि जब जब उन को जरूरत हुई, हम ने रात के 12 बजे तक बैठ कर और कोरम रख कर जिस बिल को उन्होंने कहा कि इस का पास करना जरूरी है, हम लोगों ने पास करवाया है, लेकिन आज कौन सी मुसीबत आ गई जो इस बिल को पास करने की इतनी जल्दी है जबकि गृह मंत्री जी खुद कहते हैं कि इस बिल में जो खामियां हैं, उन को ठीक करने के लिए वे तैयार हैं। इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि आज हाउस को एजोर्न किया जाए।

I hope they will gracefully agree to that. You take the pleasure of the House.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It entirely rests with you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I had said that adjourning the House is the sole prerogative and responsibility of the Chair. But the Chair must take note of the mood of the House. There is one section of the House whom I respect who want that the House should be adjourned. I would like to hear the other side of the House and their spokesman is the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. What has he got to say?

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Normally, all this would not have happened. But certain abnormal situation has arisen today because the hon. Members from the other side moved towards the Chair, moved towards your side, Sir. They always talk of brute majority. What has happened now? The vast majority of the Members have to keep quiet. Therefore, it is in the setting that we have to decide it. If it were a question of adjustment, I would have willingly done something. If it is coercing the Chair and not allowing the Home Minister to speak ..(*Interruptions*) Let me complete the sentence. I would have cooperated. But now let it go on record that the Home Minister has only begun to speak and not concluded the speech. Let it also go on record that the Chair has given no ruling whatsoever on this matter. Subject to these two consideration, I have no objection to the House being adjourned.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think, it is very good. I am thankful to Mr. Raghu Ramaiah for that. I fully uphold what he said, that the Minister is in the midst of his reply and that he has not completed his reply. Then, whatever I had said by way of intervention was to pose certain questions to him and there has been no ruling on this matter.

Now, if it is the pleasure of the House, I can adjourn the House.

HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 A.M

19.15 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, May 8, 1975/Vaisakha 18, 1897 (Saka)

GMGIPND—M NS—736 LS—978.